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ON THE FRONT LINES WITH AGRICULTURE

A Report of Extension Work in
Agriculture and Home Economics
in 1934



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Extension Service

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High Lights of Extension in 1934

During the 20 years since the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914, extension forces have had no more varied program of activity than in 1934. The puzzling situations created by the drought were added to the work on production control, credit, and the usual problems of farm production, homemaking, and 4-H club youth.

Federal, State, and county extension forces cooperated with other Government agencies to help farmers to weather the crisis caused by short feed and seed supplies. Farmers called on county agents for information regarding late emergency crops, how to balance rations with the low-quality roughage on hand, and where to obtain feed and seed.

Extension agents continued to aid 3½ million farmers with the problems arising out of the production-control programs, helped to train 118,000 committeemen to handle the signing and checking of contracts and other work, and assisted county production-control associations.

In helping the Farm Credit Administration to make credit more accessible to producers, county agents and State specialists assisted in the organization of 600 local production credit associations and gave 459,000 farmers aid in obtaining loans from Federal agencies.

More than a million farmers kept farm records with the assistance of extension workers. Producers obtained timely economic information from 4,443 local outlook meetings, and 5,490 cooperative marketing associations called on extension workers for aid. Increasing attention also was given to economic planning and development of agricultural policies best suited to different counties or States.

Farmers and homemakers received assistance in producing crops and livestock, improving housing conditions, conserving soil, controlling disease and insect pests, producing and conserving food, and making more comfortable homes. Farmers protected 20,000,000 acres of crops from grasshoppers and chinch bugs with methods taught by extension workers.

Work with boys and girls continued to flourish. Thirty-seven thousand older boys and girls developed programs of special interest to youth aged 16 to 25 years. This number with the 916,062 4-H boys and girls brought enrollment of youth in extension programs to 953,084.

Extension teachings were used by more than 4,000,000 families. Of this number 3,566,000 were farm and 638,000 nonfarm families.

On the Front Lines With Agriculture

A Report of Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics in 1934

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Meeting Complex Problems—An Introduction

Facing the most complex array of problems encountered in many years, American agriculture in 1934 moved forward toward a more stabilized industry, more adequate incomes, and a better living for farm families. Accompanying these gains were a growth in rural leadership and a more widespread and active cooperative spirit. Advances along literally a hundred fronts, made despite drought and other unfavorable circumstances, involved activities of agriculture, homemaking, and rural youth.

Farmers and extension workers have been struggling with agricultural problems for many years and making progress toward their solution. The year 1934 marked the close of two decades of extension work since the passage of the Smith-Lever Act of 1914. Some problems have been solved, many others still puzzle agriculture, and the job of unraveling the economic and social tangle has become even more complex because of domestic and international maladjustments. In 1934 the problem was further complicated by one of the worst droughts in history.

Agriculture continued to wrestle with adjustment of production to profitable and effective demand and then was forced by the drought to adapt its entire production scheme to offset the vagaries of Nature. During the latter part of the year conservation of seed, livestock feed, and food for human beings became the keynote of activities in a majority of States. Hand in hand with the drought came invasions of insects which, on many farms, threatened to consume what crops the drought did not ruin.

Farmers took advantage of improved credit facilities made available by the Government, and throughout the country they sought lower production costs and increased income. Prices of farm products were higher and total income was larger in 1934, although many farmers did not have as much to sell as in 1933. Benefit payments from Agricultural Adjustment Administration programs relieved the crisis on many farms.

In some States the more distressed farmers become more self-supporting through the aid of the rehabilitation workers with whom extension agents cooperated.

Increasing interest in more profitable farm management and more efficient marketing coincided with greater attention to all economic phases of farming. Protecting soil from the inroads of erosion continued to be a major problem. And farm families, as usual, maintained their interest in more comfortable and attractive farm homes and improved standards of living.

Pending the realization of incomes adequate to raise materially or restore living standards, farmers became more self-sufficient and used materials or facilities available at little or no cost. Finding satisfac-

tion in such activities as home-talent plays, music festivals, and similar group activities, rural people gave more attention to these matters.

Homemakers continued their efforts to maintain the comfort and health of the home at a minimum cost and 4-H club members adapted their programs to meet changing conditions. In an increasing number of States, older 4-H youth and former club members developed programs especially adapted to their age.

Extension Gives Valuable Aid

In helping farmers and their families to meet the problems of 1934, extension forces played an important part. As representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture and of the State colleges and experiment stations, extension workers had the busiest year in history. As in past years, the Extension Service carried to farmers, rural homemakers, and 4-H club members information on all phases of agriculture and home economics. It interpreted scientific facts developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and the State experiment stations and helped farmers to apply this information to everyday problems.

The extension forces explained to farmers the various programs of the Federal Government, such as production control, farm credit, rural rehabilitation, housing, soils, wildlife management, and drought, and helped them to make the maximum use of this assistance. Extension workers, because of their intimate knowledge of conditions in the field and the needs of rural people, not only helped in putting the programs into effect but in many cases helped to develop them.

380,000 Leaders Donate Time

Assisting the extension agents were 380,000 volunteer local leaders. Of this number 157,000 men helped with agricultural activities, 129,200 women led groups in home-project work, and 65,500 men and women served as local 4-H club leaders. More than 28,000 older 4-H club members or former members acted as leaders or assistants. In addition, more than 118,000 local men leaders and 11,000 women, paid from Agricultural Adjustment Administration or Federal relief funds, worked closely with extension agents on emergency programs.

Approximately 4,550 county associations with a membership of 778,900 rural people fostered extension work in 1934. These numbers are an increase over the previous year of more than 1,000 associations and 58,000 members. More than 52,600 communities had organized extension programs which in many cases included agricultural, home-economics, and 4-H club activities.

One evidence of the value of the extension program in helping farm families to meet their problems is the number of leaders who willingly give their time and energy without pay to help in organizing and conducting the local program. These leaders and the thousands of persons who demonstrated various agricultural or homemaking practices are the foundation on which the extension program is built.

Help 4,000,000 Families

With its system of county agents in all major agricultural producing counties and local leaders and demonstrators in a majority of communities, the extension program in 1934 furnished information or gave direct assistance to more than 4,000,000 farm families, according to records of the agents. Of this number approximately 3,566,000 were farm families, an increase of nearly a million over the preceding year. More than 638,000 nonfarm families made some use of extension teachings, largely in the field of canning and gardening.

Extension work was carried on during the year with a force of 5,181 county agricultural, home demonstration, and 4-H club agents. The county workers were aided by 1,166 State extension specialists, 539 county agent, home-economics, and 4-H club supervisors, administrators, and directors, and 45 field agents and specialists in the Extension Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Looking Ahead

In a speech made before the Land-Grant College Association in November 1934, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, spoke of the need for a mechanism for a continuing agricultural policy, adding:

It would seem that the extension workers * * * guided by the scientific research in the experiment stations and in the Department of Agriculture and also guided to some extent by the state of public opinion as they find it, should be able to help formulate a policy which can be with us across the administrations.

The degree of participation of State, Federal, and county extension workers during 1934 in long-time planning programs, land utilization, resettlement, and the many projects having to do with development of economic and social as well as purely production phases of rural endeavor gives assurance that such assistance is being given.

New demands on research agencies of the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Government are already being felt. Throughout the States, the undesirable rural situations of the past few years have served to draw extension and research more closely together in the development of a coordinated program. This coordination will undoubtedly continue in future years as increased attention is given to the development of a long-time agricultural policy.

Applying Economics to Farming

Farmers in 1934 continued to seek adjustment and improvement in economic conditions affecting agriculture as a whole and those influencing the profit from their individual farms. Their interest in economic questions has been crystallized by years of emphasis on these matters by extension workers, by the trying times of the past few years, and by the various programs of the Federal Government which provide machinery for correcting certain maladjustments.

Farmers appreciate more than ever before the need for more economic information as a basis for their farm-management and marketing plans. Through extension workers, individual farmers obtained assistance in organizing their different enterprises to make the entire farm more profitable, in keeping farm accounts, and in improving marketing and financing.

New Emphasis on Economic Planning

Extension workers spent a considerable part of their time in 1934 working with farmers and interested groups in the analysis of public problems directly related to agriculture and ways and means of improving the agricultural situation in the areas involved.

Land-utilization and area-production policies occupied a prominent place in this work. Extension workers took the lead in many States and in local areas in developing agricultural policies which would not only conserve forests, wildlife, and the present productive capacity of the land but which would also promote a type of agriculture more in line with market-outlet possibilities and efficient farm-organization principles.

Such planning necessarily involved the consideration of local government costs and ways to reduce them, rural-taxation problems, transportation problems, and related matters. State extension economists frequently served as consultants for State planning boards.

Of the 107,000 days of county agents' time spent on economics extension work in 1934, 39 percent was spent on public problems and planning, 23 percent on farm management and outlook, 20 percent on farm finance and credit, and 18 percent on marketing. Voluntary leaders and committeemen assisted county agents by devoting 176,000 days to planning work.

Three and One-half Million Control Production

The year saw the enlargement of the program for the adjustment of production to profitable and effective demand. The Bankhead Act and the Kerr-Smith Act, as requested by producers, were incorporated in adjustment programs for cotton and tobacco. The first corn-hog adjustment campaign swung into action early in 1934.

County agents, State extension supervisors, and specialists joined with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in giving rural people the economic facts underlying the adjustment program, helping farmers to understand the need for adjustment, in organizing and training committeemen, in showing producers how to meet the requirements of adjustment contracts, and in helping local associations and committees to function smoothly in administering and executing the local phases of the program.

More than 3,621,000 farmers signing production-adjustment contracts covering corn-hog, cotton, wheat, and tobacco, as reported by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, are proof of the effectiveness of the educational work conducted by extension forces.

118,000 Committeemen Trained

County agents and State specialists trained, or helped to train, most of the 118,600 county and township committeemen elected by farmers to work on the production-control program.

In Iowa, the Nation's largest corn-hog producing State, where approximately 176,000 corn-hog contracts were signed, the 100 regular county agents and 53 emergency assistant agents held 9,815 meetings with a total attendance of more than 590,000 people, to explain the corn-hog program. These 153 agents spent 14,845 working days, an average of 97 each, on the corn-hog program. They trained, or helped to train, 8,681 local corn-hog committeemen.

To advance the program, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration gave much-needed financial aid to the Extension Service. States and counties gave all the financial assistance they could in hiring additional help. The financial resources of some States and counties were so weakened, however, by the economic situation that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration allotted funds to the Extension Service for hiring emergency county agents. These funds also made possible the hiring of emergency assistant agents in counties where the program was especially heavy, employment of additional supervisors, and the provision of extra supplies, travel expense, and clerical help.

Extension specialists and supervisors in most States planned their regular extension activities so that they could give more time to assisting with the production-control program.

Federal dairy, poultry, and economics specialists assisted the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to bring about the dairy-marketing agreements and helped the National Recovery Administration in preparing the hatchery code. The agronomists and livestock specialists aided in disseminating information on the use of land retired from production of basic crops, while the agricultural engineers assisted in such matters as developing methods for measuring acres under contract.

Credit Relieves Distress

Working with representatives of the Farm Credit Administration, county agents and extension specialists helped make more adequate credit available, not only to relieve current financial ills, but to establish a firm foundation for a long-time agricultural-credit program.

Help was given in establishing debt-adjustment committees in more than 2,700 counties in 44 States. These committees helped to scale down or otherwise adjust farm debts which had become oppressive because of low prices of farm commodities. The Farm Credit Administration reported that more than 40,000 cases involving approximately \$200,000,000 of principal indebtedness were adjusted so that farmers were able to keep their farms and homes and at the same time make a fair settlement to the creditors.

Extension forces assisted Farm Credit Administration representatives in the organization of 600 local production credit associations which are regarded as a major step toward a permanent credit program. County agents informed representatives of the Farm Credit Administration about conditions and need for credit in their areas and suggested the best locations for such associations. After helping to organize the associations, agents made producers more familiar with available credit facilities and the methods of using them to the best advantage. They helped approximately 459,000 farmers to get Federal credit in 1934. In turn, borrowers were urged by the Farm Credit Administration to adopt the farm practices recommended by the Extension Service.

Repay 96 Percent Within Year

The production credit association in Mississippi County, Ark., made emergency crop-production loans in 1934 to 241 farmers. The average loan was \$224 per applicant, or a total of \$54,045. Late in 1934, more than \$51,000, or 96 percent of the loans, had been repaid. In addition to helping to organize the association, the county agent offered his office as a clearing house for making and repaying loans.

The county agents of Fresno and Madera Counties, Calif., cooperating with the production credit commissioner for that area, called a meeting of farmers to explain the organization of a production credit association. Beginning business on December 12, 1933, the association at the end of 1934 had made 330 production loans totaling approximately \$680,000.

Million Farmers Keep Records

Increasing realization that farm records and use of better management practices are essential to profitable farming led more than 51,000 farmers to keep farm accounts with the help of extension workers as compared with 27,000 the previous year. The number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records increased from 22,000 in 1933 to more than 69,000 in 1934. Approximately 75,000 farmers summarized and interpreted these accounts in 1934 with the help of county agents and specialists.

Agricultural economists in the Federal Extension Service, cooperating with State economists and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, developed a more simplified farm-account book to enable producers to record data needed in proving compliance with adjustment contracts. This record book is also valuable in recording data required by the Farm Credit Administration from applicants for loans. Distribution of these books was made through State extension economists and county agents.

County agents distributed 2,640,000 simplified farm-record books to farmers. More than 1,000,000 farmers called on county agents for assistance in keeping them. Use of the simplified Agricultural Adjustment Administration book does not replace established farm-account projects dealing with complete records and business analysis.

Accounts Point Way to Profit

In helping farmers to keep their Agricultural Adjustment Administration records, county agents were able to give them valuable information regarding profitable changes in their enterprises and at the same time to facilitate compliance features of the production-control program. This expanded farm-record project is laying the foundation for the development of future educational programs more on the basis of the farm business as a whole rather than on the basis of income from separate enterprises.

As a result of keeping records, more than 89,000 farmers made recommended changes in their business in 1934, or more than twice as many as did so the previous year. Nearly 300,000 farmers made some change in farm-management practices as a result of extension economics work, an increase of more than 100,000 over the previous year.

County agents in South Carolina induced 2,307 Negro farmers to keep accurate records. Nearly 500 kept enterprise records, 1,377 Agricultural Adjustment Administration records, and 434 cost-accounting records. Many of these farmers found that because of the dilapidated condition of their homes and the poor farming methods used, their applications for loans were rejected. In the process of rendering themselves eligible for loans they adopted many of the practices advocated by extension agents.

Outlook Guides Production

To help farmers to plan their production programs and to adjust their various enterprises to meet more nearly the expected demands, extension workers conducted 4,443 outlook meetings. In these meetings, information concerning supplies and probable production and demand was given. The State extension economists usually developed State outlook reports by adapting to local conditions the national report that is prepared in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Outlook information during 1933 and 1934 was closely related to the various production-control programs and the regular farm-management program. In some States the educational meetings on adjustment programs and the outlook meetings were combined. Outlook information also is interpreted in terms of better management practices.

More than 428,000 hog producers were assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting their swine enterprises. This number compares with 54,000 in 1933 and only 38,000 in 1931. The number of farms assisted in using economic information as a basis for readjusting beef cattle, dairy cattle, cotton, corn, and wheat production increased in similar ratios.

Cooperative Marketing Increases

The cooperative marketing of farm products and purchasing of farm supplies had developed until in July 1934 more than 3,156,000 farmers were members of 10,900 cooperative associations, a gain of 1,500 associations over the previous year. Extension agents assisted in organizing 1,258 new cooperative associations during the year and aided 4,232 established associations to strengthen various phases of their activities. The 5,490 organizations thus assisted by extension workers in 1934 had a combined membership of more than 700,000 farmers, sold produce valued at \$283,395,000, and purchased supplies valued at \$31,250,000.

Extension workers assisted associations with organization work and legal problems, in establishing efficient business-management methods, in obtaining membership, in properly assembling, grading, packing, and finding markets for the produce, in using current market information, and in procuring necessary credit.

With the help of their own county agents, Negro farmers in Beaufort County, S. C., have organized a truckers' association and have begun to put their products on the market in a businesslike manner. Needing somebody to make contacts for them in outside markets, they found such a person in the county agent. A dealer in Savannah, Ga., bought 100 bushels of tomatoes by telegraph, and orders from other markets followed. This gave the agent an opportunity to teach the members of the association proper methods of picking, grading, and packing. From June 28 to July 13 the association's sales netted \$1,028 on a crop of tomatoes that the members would have been forced to sell for practically nothing on the local market.

In addition to the work with cooperative marketing organizations, county agents and other extension workers assisted 221,800 individual farmers with their marketing problems.

In some States information regarding markets, supplies, demand, prices, and similar data was supplied at monthly or other regular intervals to supplement the annual outlook report and to assist producers in marketing products at such a time and through such channels as would net the maximum returns.

Improved Quality Increases Income

Poultry specialists continued to conduct schools for farmers and dealers where the different standards of eggs and poultry and methods of grading and marketing were discussed. Dairy specialists emphasized the importance of selling high-quality cream, butter, and other dairy products on grade for a premium price. Similar work on market grades and quality has been done with orchardists, vegetable growers, and crop and livestock producers.

Cooperating with State colleges and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture, extension economists are helping to analyze the need for more adequate marketing facilities in local, regional, and terminal markets and to study the various handling costs, freight rates, distributors' margins, and other selling costs.

New Ideas in an Old Industry

As agriculture continued its efforts to do a better job of producing commodities for sale and for use on the farm, the world's oldest industry made increasing use of new methods in 1934. Farmers made 21,489,000 calls at county agents' offices to obtain information. This is more than two and one-half times the number of calls made the previous year and includes, of course, calls in regard to both regular subject matter and emergency programs. Approximately 6,166,000 telephone calls from farmers were reported by county agents, or double the number received in 1933.

Drought Strikes Agriculture

The worst rain famine in the Nation's history created new difficulties in 1934. Seared fields and pastures, blasted grain crops, starving and thirst-crazy livestock—all these multiplied agriculture's troubles. Federal, State, and county extension forces immediately joined with other Government agencies in a program to aid the drought-stricken farmers.

County agricultural drought committees worked with the county agent who usually acted as county drought director. He also served in most cases as executive secretary of the county committee, but without having a vote in making decisions. Farmers listed with county agents the number of livestock they wished to sell in the Government cattle- and sheep-buying programs. Extension workers helped with the appraisal and sorting of the livestock and in preparing vouchers and keeping the necessary records.

In Kansas alone, approximately 500,000 head of cattle were purchased from farmers for a total of more than \$7,000,000. Some of these cattle were processed by Federal relief agencies, and the meat was placed in relief channels. The Kansas emergency relief committee established 14 canning plants in the State and slaughtered several thousand cattle for feeding needy families in the State who otherwise would not have had meat.

Save 8,000,000 Starving Cattle

By January 1, 1935, more than 7,800,000 cattle for which feed was not available had been removed from 675,500 farms in the United States, while sheep and goats had been purchased from 27,500 farms in 24 States.

Livestock, dairy, and meat specialists of both the Federal and State extension services assisted by setting up standards for culling animals from herds and by helping to locate pastures where the animals could be grazed before slaughter. They also assisted in developing an adequate organization and methods of distributing the livestock and processed meat.

The first problem confronting farmers as the drought burned its way across the plains, was what crops to plant to produce emergency feed. County agents and State workers gave information on the best emergency crops for different areas through meetings, personal contacts, radio, newspapers, and by letter.

As the season progressed, farmers wanted to know how to make stunted corn fodder and other forage last the longest and feed the largest possible number of livestock. In many sections county agents and extension agricultural engineers gave farmers information on construction of trench silos and temporary silos with which they could conserve feed crops. Many farmers put up low-quality hay such as foxtail or even Russian-thistle and then asked county agents how to balance it with other feed to provide an adequate subsistence ration.

Assure Feed and Seed Supplies

County agents under the direction of the State extension services made surveys of seed and feed supplies available on farms. They then distributed information on the quantity of feed required to carry livestock through the winter so that farmers could balance livestock numbers and feed supplies.

County agents also helped farmers to take advantage of loans available through the Farm Credit Administration for the purchase of feed or seed and for the moving of cattle to better pastures. As surplus feed supplies were located, the Federal Livestock Feed Agency in Kansas City listed hay and other roughage available for sale and immediate delivery. The Government forage-conservation program guaranteed the farmer a price for baled corn fodder and other forage and caused a considerable quantity of that feed to be conserved for use in drought-stricken areas. Railroads gave reduced freight rates on feed shipped into drought areas and on livestock shipped from distressed territory to States having pasture. County agents worked long hours to assist all farmers needing these services.

As the season advanced, short seed supplies for the 1935 season loomed as one of the most dangerous results of the drought. Federal, State, and county extension agents cooperated with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and Federal Emergency Relief Administration in locating and conserving seed supplies. They urged farmers to obtain local adapted seed in the fall and hold it for spring planting. During the winter, extension workers gave out information on available seed stocks, probable prices, and what crops farmers could plant most economically to provide feed in 1935.

Develop Water Sources

Farmers also called on county agents and State extension workers for assistance in developing water holes and springs and drilling wells to provide all possible relief for distressed livestock.

In Kansas, for example, extension forces actively supported the water-conservation program fostered by the Kansas emergency relief committee. Approximately 100 municipalities received some assistance on problems of water shortage. The number of conservation projects recorded up to the last of October 1934 included: 112 pumping plants established at ponds and rivers, 525 wells completed, and more than 1,200 farm ponds completed or under construction.

Protect 20,000,000 Acres of Crops

Invasions of chinch bugs and grasshoppers added to the distress in several States, threatening to destroy the crops left by the drought. With the assistance of county agents and State and Federal extension entomologists, farmers in 8 States combated grasshoppers with 59,812 tons of poison bait. In 6 States where the chinch-bug attack was serious, 5,340,000 gallons of creosote or similar oils were used by farmers. Farmers protected 20,000,000 acres of crops from the insects in these 14 States.

How determined was the fight on insects attacking farm crops last year is shown by reports from county agents in Kansas. More than 11,000 farmers adopted grasshopper-control practices recommended by county agents in 268 demonstrations, protecting 2,670,000 acres of crops. Nearly 600 demonstrations on chinch-bug control led 3,500 farmers to protect 1,142,000 acres of crops. Agents also conducted 95 demonstrations on control of hessian fly, wireworm, cutworm, and other insects.

County agents and extension plant pathologists received more than the usual number of calls for information on control of small-grain diseases through use of resistant varieties and seed treatment. Agents and State specialists assisted in the work of treating emergency seed stocks bought by the Government and conducted campaigns to induce farmers to treat seed bought from local sources. In many counties, agents helped to set up large-scale community treating equipment.

Improve Crop Practices

Winter legumes continued to be an important part of southern farmers' programs for soil improvement. An example of increased interest in winter legumes is found in Alabama where a total of more than 6,649,000 pounds of seed was used, an increase of 518,000 pounds over the quantity used in 1933. County agents in 68 counties furthered the program by helping to organize demonstrations and by assisting committeemen in taking orders for seed.

Some phase of pasture or forage-crop work was conducted in 42 States with local leaders and demonstrators cooperating. More than 9,500 farmers conducted some type of pasture demonstration on their farms in 1934, and 10,500 had soybean plots. More than 3,700 farmers grew alsike or white clover plots as demonstrations in cooperation with the county agent.

The development of hybrid corn was one of the high lights in crop work during 1933 and 1934. Supplies of hybrid seed corn in reasonable quantities are available in almost all the important corn-producing States. Experimental work and demonstrations on farms in which the hybrid is compared with the farmer's best seed almost invariably have shown more efficient production in favor of the hybrid corn. County agents and local leaders or cooperators have continued demonstrations on improved varieties of crops and cultural and harvesting methods.

Georgia Negro agents have done considerable work in demonstrating better production methods for corn and wheat. More than 1,300 corn-growing demonstrations in 1934 emphasized two particular points: (1) A production goal based on the probable needs of each family, and (2) the application of approved methods.

Rebuilding Burned-out Pastures

Farmers in many sections were faced with the necessity of restoring bluegrass and other permanent pastures which had been killed out. Following the recommendations of extension livestock and crop specialists, many farmers reseeded such pastures to a mixture of legumes and grasses to provide feed of higher nutritive value, restore soil fertility, and prevent erosion.

Farmers in the Eastern and New England States have found that the early cutting of grass hays is profitable. Extension workers and local leaders have demonstrated that early cutting causes little or no decrease in tonnage and gives a large increase in the hay's protein content.

The drought gave extension workers a chance to emphasize further the value of legume crops, especially soybeans and lespedeza. Soybeans have become a standard crop in most of the Central and Southern States and to some extent are extending into the dairy regions of the North Central and Eastern States.

Stopping the Soil Thief

Farmers and extension forces redoubled their efforts in 1934 to protect topsoil and fertility from theft by erosion of wind and water. Much of the work of the past year was made possible by cooperation with 200 emergency conservation camps, the rural rehabilitation division, and the Federal soil-erosion service.

Depending on local conditions and soil types, farmers are adopting programs of soil conservation, including various phases of engineering, forestry, and agronomy. Terraces, ditch dams, contour farming, strip farming, tree planting, crop rotations, green-manure crops, putting rough land back into pasture or hay, and use of lime, fertilizer, or manure are among the various practices which enter into the general soil-conservation program.

Crops, Terraces, Trees Protect Land

The Federal extension agronomist and agricultural engineer last year developed a correlated soil-improvement program including terracing, crop rotation, pasture improvement, use of lime and fertilizer as needed, and reforestation on land not well suited to crops or pasture. This program has been adopted by many farmers in the Southeastern States and is gaining favor in a number of Central States.

Farmers during 1934 constructed terraces and other erosion-control structures recommended by agricultural engineers on 40,300 farms. During the past 20 years, more than 18,000,000 acres of land on 600,000 farms have been protected from erosion by terracing as a result of the extension program.

Information concerning drainage, irrigation, land clearing, terracing, ditch damming, and similar practices was used by 17,300 farmers in 1934. This number probably does not represent the total influence of extension work because of the widespread cooperation between extension workers and other agencies engaged in a variety of land-improvement activities.

A program for soil improvement was conducted with the rural rehabilitation division to supply facilities for erosion control and soil improvement where such assistance was essential to rehabilitating farmers.

Saving Soil Saves Money

The following report from Wisconsin shows the value of proper handling of soils:

Except for a tier of counties along Lake Michigan most of Wisconsin requires application of lime for the growing of legume crops, especially alfalfa and sweet-clover. Supplying dairy herds with protein feed has caused a cash outlay of approximately \$25,000,000 for feed shipped in each year.

Our recent excursion in agricultural depression has proved the necessity for a dairy farmer to become more self-sufficient in producing his feed. A project established in cooperation with the Wisconsin Emergency Relief Administration is supervised by the extension soil specialist and county agents. Some counties had as many as 10 or more work units producing agricultural limestone.

New York, Wisconsin, and other States have made considerable progress in classifying fields according to their best use. In Wisconsin, 4,700,000 acres of land are restricted against agricultural settlement.

Indicative of the demand from farmers for assistance in soil improvement is a report from the county agent in Cleburne and Stone Counties, Ark., who said:

We have given 13 terracing demonstrations in as many different communities and have run lines on 115 acres of farm land. We have had so many requests for terracing this fall that if it were possible, we could spend our entire time on this activity. We plan, however, to take care of these requests by conducting a terracing program in cooperation with the local FERA office.

Protective tree-planting projects were popular throughout the States. Establishment of demonstration belts of trees to prevent dust blowing and to protect livestock is a new feature of the Nebraska program. Farmers throughout the country are making use of trees and cover suitable for wildlife protection to check erosion in gullies and are replanting hillsides and rough land which should never have been put into cultivated crops.

Trees for Profit and Protection

Farm forestry not only has its place in erosion control but has a direct cash value to the farmer. Under extension guidance, citrus growers in California are beginning to plant windbreaks to protect fruit trees. Planting of slash pine for turpentine production is gaining headway in Georgia.

Farmers are depending on county agents and State extension specialists for information concerning the management of farm woods, including such matters as estimating, protection, proper cutting, weeding, and pruning. With projects on wood-lot management being conducted in 22 States, approximately 19,000 farmers used approved thinning and weeding practices, selective cutting, and forest-tree pruning methods.

Timber-marketing problems have been studied, lists of buyers and marketing reports issued, marketing activities organized, and literature on marketing methods has been distributed. The cooperative marketing of Christmas trees in New Hampshire has been profitable, and in Connecticut, establishment of standard grades for fuel wood is one of the most recent forward steps.

Livestock Industry Progresses

Confronted with the usual problem of utilizing livestock feed to the best advantage, combating livestock disease and insects, and managing herds to provide the maximum profit, farmers were eager for every scrap of information that would help them to weather the crisis. With the production-control programs, the drought, and other activities adding to the perplexity of the livestock producer, extension agents were able to serve him in a more definite and far-reaching way.

Farmers used extension information in making the best use of rented or contracted acres to produce more adequate supplies of legume hay and pasture. Shortage of feed supplies forced attention to the use of substitutes in rations to make supplies last as long as possible and to provide the most nutritive value. Economy in utilizing all feed supplies available to carry the animal population through the winter became the watchword on the range and in the feed lot.

Farmers in the Southern States found their greatest obstacle to profitable dairying in the lack of an adequate supply of home-produced feed. Extension specialists and county agents have staged pasture, roughage, and silage campaigns. As a result of such work, one Southern State reported a production of 699,000 tons of hay, an increase of 29 percent above the 10-year average, and the filling of 427 silos. More than 6,800 pasture demonstrations were conducted by farmers cooperating with county agents in the Southern States during 1934.

Dairymen Cull Low Producers

Dairymen, along with other livestock producers, are improving their methods of breeding and are culling the lower-producing animals to increase profits from the herd. The Bureau of Dairy Industry reported that there were 809 dairy-herd improvement, or cow-testing, associations at the end of 1934. Farmers who were members used association records as a guide in culling the lower-producing cows. The cattle-purchase program in connection with the drought, the Jones-Connally Act for tuberculosis eradication, and Bang's disease control activities gave dairymen a chance to eliminate the less profitable or diseased cows. Use of purebred bulls or bulls with known high-producing ancestry is increasing in most States.

Dairy farmers and extension workers in Montana, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, and California have given considerable attention to the improvement of quality. Tennessee and Texas have made agreements with creamerymen to grade all dairy products purchased and to pay according to grade.

Intensify Disease-Control Efforts

Farmers took definite forward steps in the control of livestock diseases, additional work having been made possible by the appropriation of emergency funds through the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and the Bureau of Animal Industry. As a result of the work on eradication of bovine tuberculosis, conducted by the Bureau of Animal Industry with the cooperation of extension workers and representatives of the State departments of agriculture, Washington, Illinois, Virginia, Oregon, and Minnesota were added to the list of officially designated modified accredited areas.

Farmers took advantage of a program for Bang's disease control, made possible by the allocation of emergency funds, to have approximately a million head of cattle given the agglutination test. They later removed approximately 150,000 head of infected animals from their herds. The cattle tick eradication program was speeded up by an increase in funds from the emergency appropriation. Livestock specialists and county agents increased their activities in the screw-worm control campaign in the Southeast where the livestock industry has been threatened by invasion of this serious pest.

Many farmers, who in past years bought a large part of their meat, produced more of it at home during the last 2 or 3 years because of decreased cash with which to make purchases. Several hundred home-constructed ice-chilled meat-curing boxes have been added to the equipment of southern farmers. These boxes have aided in economical production of meat supplies for families that are trying to balance both their meals and their budgets.

Fruit, Truck, and Bee Problems

Control of insects and diseases, production of higher-quality fruits or vegetables, and use of better varieties continued to be the major problem confronting the Nation's orchardists and truck farmers. About 3,000 farmers in Connecticut with small orchards or a few fruit trees, previously having little contact with the Extension Service, received assistance in spraying and fertilizing their trees. The State horticulturist trained dealers in spray materials and fertilizers who passed on the extension recommendations and a spray bulletin when farmers purchased supplies.

In New Hampshire the 90-percent-clean-apple club was continued with 132,000 bushels entered in the contest. Of this quantity, 66,300 bushels passed the crucial test. Demonstrations in Pennsylvania proved that the use of pollen from Delicious, Golden Delicious, Grimes Golden, or Jonathan apples on York imperial apple blossoms increased the yield. Jonathan pollen increased the yield 7, and Grimes Golden pollen 5½ bushels per tree.

Farm beekeepers increased their calls for assistance last year. Entomologists and county agents helped farmers to use the best methods of management to obtain the maximum honey production. One State reported 800 colonies of bees transferred from box to modern hives. The value of this practice is shown by the fact that in 37 demonstration apiaries in one State, bees produced an average of 62 pounds of honey per colony, while those housed in box hives averaged only 9½ pounds.

Poultry Farmers Ask Help

Because poultry is raised on a majority of farms and helps to pay current cash expenses, farmers continued to flood county agents and State specialists with requests for help in flock management. These questions dealt with control measures for diseases and parasites, feeding of adequate rations, methods of culling and selecting breeding stock, and plans for poultry-house construction.

In Maine the "Increase-your-income-with-poultry" campaign is pointing out how, with favorable market situations, farm incomes may be raised through better balance of farm enterprises and more efficient use of labor.

Determining the sex of day-old chicks was a new phase of the baby-chick industry that gained attention in 1934. Extension workers and representatives of the Department of Agriculture held schools for 2,364 hatcherymen and breeders where methods of determining the sex of day-old chicks were taught.

Farmers Also Are Engineers

Farmers found numerous uses for agricultural-engineering methods in producing crops and livestock with less labor and at lower cost. In addition to using engineering information in terracing, drainage, and irrigation, thousands of farmers found ways to reduce labor, power, and equipment costs. Approximately 18,600 farmers used extension information in the maintenance or repair of machines at a total value or saving of \$155,650. More than 7,600 farmers used better types of machines, and 9,300 farmers report more efficient use of machinery.

From building plans furnished through extension workers, farmers in 1934 constructed 3,970 dairy buildings, 14,000 silos, 3,940 hog houses, 15,900 poultry houses, and hundreds of other structures. Many States place illustrated catalogs of building plans in the hands of county agents, vocational teachers, dealers, and builders, thus not only making the information available to farmers but influencing dealers and carpenters to build the right type of structures.

Home Demonstration Work Meets the Need

Emergency adjustments in the home demonstration program were contributing factors rather than interruptions to the regular work. The long-time or regular program went forward according to the well-established projects, with no change in objectives, but some shifting of emphasis to meet emergency conditions. All home demonstration programs are planned to meet the needs of farm families, especially those with low incomes. Though some farm families had larger incomes in 1934, so many found it necessary to meet overdue obligations, pay for long-needed medical and dental care, repairs or replacement of automobile, or necessary farm machinery, that the home program was continued on a small spending basis.

The live-at-home program is no longer considered an emergency one, but is a cross section of the entire home demonstration program. Some projects that received renewed emphasis in 1934 were adequate family gardens; greater home production of meats, dairy products, and poultry; preservation of vegetables, fruits, and meats; renovation and remodeling of clothing; home-made equipment; utilization of materials on hand for making rugs and other house furnishings; making mattresses of surplus cotton; and wise selection and economical buying of supplemental household and family supplies.

Some farm homemakers returned to the more primitive practices of making soap at home, baking all their bread, making corn and wheat hominy, cheese making, hand carding of wool for comforters, rug-making, weaving, and other home crafts, and exchanging goods by barter. Pioneer measures were not taken by choice and were not looked upon as permanent. The farm women of North Dakota learned by careful record keeping that they saved an average of 9½ cents per 2-pound loaf by baking bread at home.

In the National Agricultural Outlook Conference of 1934 an outlook for farm family living was developed. This report dealt with the probable cash income for family living; changes in prices for food, clothing, and operating and building materials; home food production, and other economic changes affecting family living. It afforded interesting information for discussion groups of farm men and women. In Montana the family outlook report was carefully adapted to different districts of the State.

Farm women continued their efforts to increase the family income. As in previous years, they found the curb market a profitable means of selling graded and standardized garden, dairy, poultry, and canned products, baked goods, and other well-prepared foods. The advice of extension agents was a factor in the success of 161 farm women's curb markets in 14 States in 1934. In North Carolina alone, 27 farm women's markets had a total business of \$484,565 for the year.

The success of this cooperative enterprise is due to good business management and to the fact that women work together congenially, are loyal in not encroaching on one another's specialties, and are

honorable in living up to the stipulated rules regarding prices, weight, and quality of products. The women look forward to market day as a social occasion, as well as one of financial gain. The market is a means of developing a cooperative spirit between women on the farm and in the towns. Women have been given instruction in salable standards in foods and crafts for roadside marketing, especially in the Eastern States. In New Hampshire each year a roadside market operators' conference is conducted by the Extension Service.

Extension workers did not concern themselves wholly in 1934 with helping the farm family to live within the resources of the farm, as important as that is. Though the standard of living might be temporarily lowered for some, it does not follow that the standard of life should be lowered. Home demonstration agents attempted to enrich the everyday life of the farm family by encouraging them to improve the design and color of clothing, to have attractive but simple and inexpensive house furnishings, to practice home arts and crafts, and to create and preserve beauty in the countryside. The program placed emphasis on appreciation of good music and pictures, selection of reading, exchange of books and magazines, suggested hobbies, pageantry and plays for the community, camps for women and for girls, and organized play for home and community. Gatherings of various kinds sponsored by the Extension Service stimulated neighborliness. Farm women received a continuing education from home demonstration meetings. New friends made and knowledge gained stimulated new incentives.

The Test of Emergency

Extension forces met successfully the test of emergency in the national relief programs, the surplus-cattle-buying program in the drought areas, in rural rehabilitation work, and in agricultural adjustment. The benefits of all these activities reflected directly into the farm home.

The emergency relief administration in each State employed emergency agents and social case workers in an educational program with relief families. State and county home demonstration workers cooperated in an advisory capacity in planning adequate nutrition at minimum cost for rural families on relief, in the home and community garden work, in the canning program, and in the installation of hot school lunches. The Extension Service provided the necessary technical information and in most States trained the emergency agents. In each of 13 States an extension nutrition specialist was lent during the food-preservation season to the State emergency relief administration.

The canning, sewing, and mattress-making centers established throughout the country by the relief administration were supervised by local leaders who were given special training and guidance by State and county home-demonstration workers. Most of the local leaders were women who had been volunteer project leaders in home demonstration groups. In Arkansas in 1934 there were 1,379 community canning centers supervised by 1,023 women who had been home demonstration project leaders or demonstrators. Their work resulted in the putting up of more than 11,115,000 cans of vegetables, fruits, and meats, of which 2,383,000 cans were retained and distributed to needy families during the winter.

In several areas where cattle suffered for lack of feed and water because of drought or other conditions, a cattle-buying program was set up by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, cooperating with the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Cattle purchased were shipped to greener pastures or canned for relief use. The relief administration established the canning centers and furnished equipment. Relief labor was employed. Home demonstration workers again filled an emergency need and trained the supervisors of the canning centers in plant management and canning methods. The meat-canning work in Texas was done on a large scale. In 21 plants 50,000,000 no. 2 cans of beef were put up. These plants, including the abattoirs, employed 20,000 relief workers for a period of 6 months. The Extension Service trained the supervisors of the canning plants and those who directed the slaughtering, cutting, boning, and refrigeration.

The rural rehabilitation program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration got under way in 1934 in most of the States. Families on relief who wished to become self-sustaining became certified rehabilitation clients and were assisted by the home rehabilitation workers. Many of the State, district, and county home rehabilitation workers had had Extension Service experience. The home demonstration forces helped to train the home rehabilitation workers and cooperated in carrying out the home rehabilitation program, which included a live-at-home plan, the more careful budgeting and expenditure of family income, health protective measures, child care, sanitation, improvement of home and personal appearance, and recreation.

Farm Women Assume Leadership

Local volunteer leaders who had been trained through home-demonstration work assisted creditably in emergency activities. Utah reported that 87 percent of the local women who served on county relief committees or as relief project supervisors were home demonstration project leaders.

There were 129,000 volunteer leaders in 1934 who assisted in conducting home demonstration work. The number of women who gave time and effort without financial remuneration to home demonstration activities and to 4-H club work with girls totaled 171,000. These leaders felt repaid because of the training and experience gained and the satisfaction of working with extension agents in helping friends and neighbors.

Local leaders, through the county councils and committees, assisted extension agents in shaping the immediate and long-time county programs, setting goals, and planning fair exhibits, camps, and other activities. More systematic use was made of local leaders in extension news writing. In Ohio in 1934, 76 radio talks relating to home demonstration work were made, 16 of which were given by farm women. Trained local project leaders did creditable work in passing on to local groups processes, techniques, and information. The neighborhood-leader plan used in 14 counties of California was a conspicuous example.

Foods and Nutrition

Home demonstration workers emphasized the relation of food to health by pointing out the connection of good growth and development with correct food and health habits, presenting information concerning the causes of overweight and underweight, and showing that many adult ailments are the result of faulty food and health habits. They helped mothers of infants and preschool children to solve their nutrition problems and to take advantage of the guidance available from the Extension Service. In 1934 the number of adult result demonstrations relating to foods and nutrition reached 120,700 and 4-H club result demonstrations 246,500.

Food production and preservation were given increased attention in the live-at-home and emergency programs. The estimated value of the products canned or preserved according to methods recommended by the Extension Service was \$18,681,000.

Clothing the Farm Family

Clothing the family continued to be one of the major problems confronting homemakers. They were given assistance in construction processes, in selection, renovation, and care. Clothing project leaders conducted some phases of the clothing project in a large number of counties without home demonstration agents. In numbers participating, the clothing project led all other home-economics extension projects in 1934, with 1,276 agents reporting 304,000 women enrolled in clothing construction and 1,432 agents reporting 211,000 members in 4-H clothing clubs. The total estimated saving due to the clothing program was \$2,132,000.

Economies held first place in the clothing project. Continued interest was shown in making old clothing look up-to-date and in methods of remodeling and dry cleaning. Some farm families had a little more money to spend for clothing in 1934. Studies in better buying were made to familiarize the women with information on textile values, cut of garments, cleaning and laundering qualities, and standard sizes. Standards in dress of farm people were found to be commendably higher than they were 15 and 20 years ago. The improvement is not due to excess expenditure for clothes, but to education in what is healthful, appropriate, and attractive, and can be credited largely to the influence of extension instruction. Increased self-confidence and assurance on the part of farm people have accompanied the higher standards of personal appearance.

Home Management

Home-economics extension workers gave increased emphasis to the extending of information on budgeting funds, on keeping household accounts, and on making the food dollar and the clothing dollar go farthest through intelligent buying. The keeping of both farm accounts and home accounts was given impetus by the agricultural adjustment and rural rehabilitation programs. Six hundred eighty-two extension agents reported more than 20,000 families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan. 4-H club girls found that personal account keeping was a profitable activity.

Consumer education was expanded. A number of States held training meetings for local leaders at which buying problems were discussed and information on brands, labels, and advertisements was presented. Utah held a State meeting which was attended by the county home demonstration agents and 25 representative local leaders from all sections of the State. Some States featured household buying problems in radio programs and in skits and playlets at meetings and camps. Better buying was reported by 34,900 families.

Among the demonstrations which had for their ultimate goal the conservation of time and energy were those in labor-saving home equipment, kitchen improvement and rearrangement, better laundry methods, improved housekeeping methods and schedules, and installation of modern systems for water supply, sewage, lighting, heating, and refrigeration. Reports show that 52,000 families made or purchased labor-saving equipment and more than 44,000 families improved kitchens according to recommendations.

Parent Education

There is a growing demand for extension assistance in the subject of child development. In most States some phases of child development were correlated with the foods and nutrition, clothing, and home-management projects. In 1934, 395 county extension agents reported that almost 70,000 farm women participated in the parent-education program, and as a result the habits of children were improved in 51,000 families and better and safer play equipment was provided in 15,000 homes.

Through the instruction parents acquired greater knowledge and understanding of their children and as a result gave more systematic time and thought to their training. Though discussion groups were organized primarily for mothers whose children were of preschool age, the field of study ranged from the infant through adolescent youth. Sometimes meetings were held in the evenings so that fathers as well as mothers might attend.

Some of the subjects studied and discussed were habit training, obedience and self-reliance, behavior problems, toys and play, training children in the use of money, books and reading, music and pictures, children and the "movies", and prenatal care. The child-development subjects that were correlated with the clothing project were self-help clothes, health and hygiene in relation to clothing, and early training in care of clothes. Those aspects connected with the nutrition project were how to get children to eat the right foods, regularity of meals, and table manners. The child-development phases of the home-management project included the provision of play space in and outside the house and storage space for toys and children's clothing, allocation of labor within the home among all members of the family, relation of fatigue to home atmosphere, and family councils.

Home Health and Sanitation

In most home demonstration projects the results tend toward improved living conditions which promote better health. The health educational work in which extension agents engage deals only with preventive measures and positive health, and health teaching is

correlated with the nutrition, clothing, home management, and home improvement projects. The Extension Service cooperates with State departments of health, especially in the preschool-child health clinics and in the distribution of publications on maternity and infancy.

Such sanitary measures as screening against flies, good ventilation, pure drinking water, sewage disposal, and adequate provisions for bathing were considered in home-improvement programs. Spring clean-up campaigns and home and yard improvement contests held in some States resulted in improved sanitary conditions in a large number of farm homes and communities.

Health and food-habits score cards were helpful with adults as well as with 4-H club boys and girls in teaching positive health standards. Emphasis was given not only to proper living and food habits, but also to physical examinations, better care of teeth, sensible shoes, correct posture, proper rest, and recreation. In 4-H club work in 1934, 89,000 health projects were completed and 108,000 club members made improvements in health. At least 222,900 individuals adopted preventive measures to improve health; 58,000 families adopted control measures against flies, mosquitoes, and other insects; and 41,000 sanitary closets were installed.

Improvement in Farm Living

Developing Community Life

A field of extension work which in recent years has received increasing attention both from extension workers and farmers is the strengthening of community organization and the development of community or group activities. Rural sociologists have been perfecting programs to provide training for leaders of local organizations or groups and to help local units of farm organizations function effectively in promoting community growth.

Nearly 4,900 communities were given assistance during the year in making social or country-life surveys and in improving their local organizations. Nineteen thousand community groups received help with problems of organization, programs of activities, and programs for local meetings. More than 6,000 communities received assistance from extension workers in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, and other activities which may be done for the individual on a community basis more efficiently than he can do it himself. Two thousand nine hundred communities asked for assistance in providing library facilities or in improving those already existing.

Improvement of Homes

The national rural housing survey made in 1933 by the Bureau of Home Economics and the Extension Service cooperating showed the need of improvement in rural housing. Problems most frequently encountered were poor arrangements of rooms, houses too small for the size of the family, insufficient light, lack of storage space, insanitary floors and furnishings, and general unattractiveness.

In 1934, to correct some of these conditions, extension agents gave suggestions for remodeling and for inexpensive improvements to make old homes more livable. Rural-engineering specialists assembled plans for building houses that would be practical and appropriate for a given locality. The Federal Housing Administration cooperated in furnishing housing information. Extension agents reported that in spite of the high cost of building, 1,978 farm dwellings were constructed according to plans furnished and 5,987 remodeled.

The house-furnishing program made marked progress. Women and girls gladly accepted information and suggestions for making the home restful and attractive. The 4-H house-furnishing clubs had an enrollment of 86,000; 117,000 families improved their selection of household furnishings; and 108,000 families repaired or refinished furniture. The interiors of many homes were improved by the refinishing of old furniture, harmonizing of colors, and proper arrangement of furniture. Such simple changes as dyeing of inexpensive drapery material for color effect, the addition of home-made rugs, and the proper placing of flowers added beauty to many unpreten-

tious homes. Where funds were available, more elaborate improvements were made.

The improvement of home grounds made steady progress as an extension activity; 64,600 families followed recommendations in planting shrubbery and trees. Demonstrators usually follow a plan, and the improvements sometimes are under way for 3 or 4 years. Plans involve the cleaning up and painting of the entire premises, the making of open lawns, foundation plantings, the use of native shrubbery, planting of trees where needed and flower gardens in appropriate places, and improvement of walks and roadways.

Rehabilitating Distressed Farmers

Extension workers cooperated with the Rural Rehabilitation Administration in bringing assistance to the more distressed farmers who were in serious need of assistance to enable them to make a living and keep their farms. Some farmers were assisted through Federal loans to purchase better land on which they could expect to become self-supporting and to provide necessary livestock and equipment. County agents assisted in outlining plans, gave subject-matter information to groups of families being rehabilitated, and gave advice and assistance in the development of community work centers and other work projects.

In Randolph County, Ala., the rural-rehabilitation program was started in April 1934. The county agent was a member of the county committee which classified applicants for rehabilitation. Four farm foremen were employed to visit applicants and make out farm programs including necessary stock and equipment needed. These foremen were guided by the county agent's recommendations in making out individual farm plans. One hundred and six families were rehabilitated at a cost of \$14,000, all of which has been repaid except \$800.

4-H Clubs Busy and Happy

The year 1934 found nearly a million boys and girls in 48 States, Alaska, and Hawaii engaged in 4-H club activities. As in other extension work, the past year marks the close of 20 years of development, during which time 4-H club enrollment has grown from 228,000 to 916,062. In addition, 37,022 young people, above club age, developed programs to bridge the gap between 4-H and adult organizations.

About 366,700 boys and 549,300 girls were enrolled in 55,687 local 4-H clubs. Approximately 71 percent of these club members satisfactorily completed all their 4-H club requirements during the year.

The Boy and His Business

More than 128,000 boys took part in major livestock projects. In some sections of the United States the sheep project showed an increase in size, probably because of the comparatively small financial investment necessary to purchase foundation stock. In areas most affected by the drought, some club members were compelled to sell their club livestock because of a lack of feed. Rabbit production for meat and fur continued to interest many clubs.

Throughout the United States 46,000 club members owned and cared for 40,400 dairy cows and calves. Twenty thousand members of beef clubs raised 20,400 animals. Approximately 33,000 sheep were cared for by 15,600 members, and 82,000 head of swine were reported by 59,000 boys and girls engaged in that project. Addition of the colt club to the program in several States brought the total enrollment in horse-and-mule projects up to 3,600 members. Club members continued to find poultry an interesting project, with 99,000 boys and girls caring for 2,245,000 birds.

Seek Economy

Club members not only learned to produce high-quality livestock, but to do it economically under existing farm conditions. In Kentucky, for example, the baby-beef project has been put on a firm economic basis intended to take it out of the speculative field. Instead of buying beef calves from a breeder or shipping them in, most club members are using home-produced calves and raising their own feed. For this reason the beef-club project has carried itself along with its own momentum during the time of emergency at a smaller cost and risk to club members.

Indication of the way in which club members, like their elders, are influenced by economic conditions is found in the growth of the horse-and-mule project. In Illinois the colt project showed a gain of 130 members in 1934. This growth probably is a result of increased interest in horses and mules as a source of economical farm power.

Crop Clubs Feel Drought

As in the case of livestock, 4-H club crops projects have been influenced considerably by current economic conditions, and also by climatic conditions. The drought ruined a large number of club fields, but in areas not greatly affected by the drought financial returns showed a decided improvement. Interest in corn, cotton, potato, wheat, alfalfa, and other clubs flourished. Fifty-six thousand members grew 64,000 acres of corn, and 22,000 boys reported 18,000 acres of cotton.

In Pennsylvania older club boys conducted complete demonstrations in the production of potatoes, involving the use of disease-free seed, proper fertilization, cultivation, spraying, and keeping of cost-account records. Several of the Maryland clubs own power sprayers which were used to maximum capacity.

All over the country, club members grew corn and other feed and forage for their own livestock. Many club members supplied the local markets with adapted seed corn, and an increasing number of club boys became associated with the States' crop-improvement associations. In Missouri a new Korean lespedeza project helped to utilize part of the acreage contracted with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and demonstrated the value of this legume.

Plant Millions of Trees

Increased public interest in the whole matter of forest conservation was reflected in the additional attention given by 4-H club boys to forestry projects. Some 10,000 boys and 3,000 girls were enrolled in forestry in 1934. They worked on planting and care of shelterbelts or windbreaks, management of wood lots, and proper utilization of wood and lumber in conservation of timberland.

During the past several years approximately a million trees a year have been planted by New York 4-H club members. One phase of 4-H forestry in Wisconsin included the establishment of school forests, with 97 such areas now in that State. New Hampshire reports that more boys continue to improve more woodland each year. In many forestry projects stress has been laid on the value of the work as an adjunct to wildlife management on the farm.

Engineering Attracts Boys

In Michigan more than 5,000 handicraft-club members constructed farm and home equipment. More than 1,000 club boys in Nebraska took part in woodworking, gas-engine operation, or surveying projects. As a result of the "fix it" project, a typical example of how the club program is being adapted to meet emergency needs, many Nebraska club boys repaired machinery or other equipment which might otherwise have been discarded.

Because of the increased emphasis in recent years on economic problems, farm-accounting work for club members is receiving increasing emphasis in many States. Hundreds of club boys keep complete records on their fathers' businesses, and in many cases the fathers thus become interested in better management methods.

Half a Million 4-H Girls

More than 549,000 girls participated in club projects which not only gave them valuable training for future life but had a direct bearing on the farm home. Knowledge gained by club girls in home furnishing, clothing, foods, management, and other regular educational projects was often utilized to make farm homes more comfortable and attractive.

That the value of club training does not stop when the girl leaves her local club is shown from the fact that cooperative houses at Kansas State College, University of Kentucky, and University of Illinois were operated by 4-H girls. These club girls did their own canning and raised their own gardens in order to economize on living costs. From many States came reports of young farm homemakers who daily apply facts learned in 4-H-club days.

Clothing Maintains Popularity

A review of girls' club enrollment through the last 20 years shows that the clothing project has exceeded that of any other. The 329,000 girls enrolled in clothing projects in 1934 represent an increase of 5,000 over 1933. Club girls studied dyeing of materials for remodeled garments, exchange of patterns, new ways of utilizing old materials, and remodeling older garments to bring them up to the minute in style.

Club girls demonstrated their ability to make for themselves attractive garments which reflect their knowledge of designing, color harmony, appropriateness, and construction. In California, Iowa, and some other States, shoe selection was again given emphasis from the standpoint of both economy and health.

Girls Can 7,000,000 Jars of Food

Club girls found an added incentive during the year to partake in canning and food-preparation projects because of the necessity of using in the home the products of the farm garden. The 165,500 members enrolled in food projects canned more than 7,000,000 jars of food products. Most of these canned foods were used for family consumption, although a certain proportion was sold by the 4-H club members in their wayside markets. Club girls not only grew gardens and canned vegetables, fruit, and meat, but helped to plan food and canning budgets for their families. They also planned, prepared, and served family meals and kept food-cost records.

Thousands of farm homes were made more attractive and comfortable by the 77,000 girls enrolled in the home-management, home-furnishing, and handicraft projects. Refurnishing and rearranging their own rooms often led the girls to extend their knowledge to the rest of the home. At a relatively small cost, furniture was repaired or refinished, floors and walls were improved, rugs were made, and farm grounds were beautified as a result of 4-H activities.

When Work Is Done—Recreation

Club leaders of 1934, as in past years, faced the problem of helping club members to utilize their leisure time in a worth-while and enjoyable manner. Experience in music, dramatics, organized play, and

other activities conducted by 4-H clubs not only serves the immediate purpose of keeping members busy and happy but gives them training which will enable them to enjoy life more as adults.

Club members in each county in Maine held a field day which included a program of competitive games. Georgia, North Carolina, and Oregon reported recreational activities in the programs at all 4-H club camps. Boys and girls in some of the Northern States, especially New Hampshire, Minnesota, and Michigan, participated in 4-H winter sports tournaments.

Music and Dramatics

Good music has been making a place for itself in the 4-H club program for several years. During 1934 its popularity became more noticeable with the increasing number of 4-H club bands, orchestras, choruses, and quartets. In many States the best talent in the county organizations was combined into a State orchestra or chorus, which gave concerts during the annual State 4-H club conference or the State fair.

Arizona reported an increasing demand for enlarging its music program, and in Massachusetts a determined effort was made to interest every 4-H member in music appreciation.

Presentation of suitable one-act plays provided not only a recreational outlet for club members but entertainment for the entire community. In many States, intercounty or State-wide dramatic tournaments gave club members an opportunity to compare their productions with those of other clubs and gave recognition to outstanding dramatic achievement.

In 15 States, club members broadcast regularly over radio stations located at the agricultural college, and in other States a large number of clubs gave programs over their local stations. For the fifth consecutive year the monthly national 4-H club radio programs were presented through the cooperation of the National Broadcasting Co., the State agricultural colleges, and the United States Department of Agriculture.

4-H Clubs Emphasize Health

Considerable increase was noted in 1934 in the attention given to health. In Massachusetts the slogan "Protect your smile" was used in a State-wide campaign emphasizing the care of teeth. Health examinations on a county, State, and national basis serve to focus attention on the 4-H health program. In many States, the regular educational projects such as food, use of comfortable and well-fitting shoes, and similar activities are closely interwoven with the health program.

Tours and Camps Popular

Club members and leaders used tours to emphasize the results of 4-H club work in livestock, crops, or home economics. Five thousand such tours, attended by 172,000 club members, leaders, and adults, were conducted during 1934. These tours not only maintain interest in club activities and give members an opportunity to compare their results with those of others, but also inform adults as to the scope of the club program.

Club camps—community, county, or State-wide—have become a regular activity in most State programs. In 1934 the 1,712 camps drew attendance of more than 40,000 boys, 55,000 girls, and 48,000 leaders and others. Approximately 40 States were represented at the national 4-H club camp held in Washington, D. C. This camp gave outstanding club members an opportunity to learn more about their National Capital and the national club program, and provided recognition for those who have long records of club accomplishment.

Club members found the community or county achievement day a fitting climax for the 4-H activities of the year. More than 13,300 achievement days, attracting a total attendance of more than 1,388,000 persons, were reported in 1934.

94,000 Leaders Direct 4-H Clubs

More than 65,600 volunteer adult leaders supervised 4-H clubs in 1934, and 28,400 older club members acted as leaders or assistants. Throughout the country 18,000 training conferences with an attendance of 293,000 were held to provide training for local volunteer leaders.

Much of the credit for the 4-H club program's coming so successfully through a trying year was due to these busy farmers and homemakers who gave generously of their time, thought, and energies. County organizations of volunteer leaders were formed in most of the States under such names as county 4-H council or county club committee.

Not only has the program been expedited by the faithful work of the volunteer leaders, but also by various adjustments and improvements made by State and county extension supervisors.

Young Folks Develop Program

Development of programs especially suited to rural young people above club age was an outstanding achievement in 1934. Extension workers and county agents worked with 37,000 young men and women in 1,704 organized groups during 1934. This number is a 49-percent increase over the number of young people above 16 years of age in such groups in 1933. The number included 16,911 young men and 20,111 women.

These young farm people are especially interested in economic subjects and in their own personal development. In some States they are studying methods of financing through contacts with officers of local banks, methods of setting up local credit unions, and savings programs for themselves. Some groups studied principles and methods of marketing, and in certain instances fed out a carload of hogs or baby beeves, seeking to produce the meat at a minimum cost, to obtain a uniform quality, and to sell at the best market prices.

They also gave attention to forms of local government, taxation programs, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration program, national agricultural policies, and other problems relating to agriculture and general welfare. In regard to personal development, these young people want to know how to conduct themselves properly at a banquet or a dance, how to put on different types of social events, how to acquire those characteristics that will make them succeed, and how to conduct themselves as members of an organized group.

How Information Reaches Farmers

In conveying information on agriculture and home economics to rural people, extension workers make use of a multitude of methods. Cooperating with paid Federal, State, and county extension workers are 380,000 local leaders and thousand of demonstrators who demonstrate practices recommended by the Extension Service. Planning is the first step in extension work and more than 52,600 communities had extension programs planned cooperatively by agents and local committees.

Much extension information is transmitted by telephone calls and personal letter as indicated by the millions of such calls and letters reported last year. Home demonstration, club, and agricultural agents made a total of more than 2,031,000 farm or home visits in conducting extension work and received 21,400,000 office callers.

Exhibits, motion pictures, lantern slides and film strips, posters and charts, continue to be used by extension workers to illustrate talks and to convey information more clearly to the listener.

Demonstrations and Campaigns

Many farmers and homemakers adopt new practices after seeing such methods demonstrated by leaders or cooperators on their own farms. Demonstrations are among the oldest methods of extension teaching, and their numbers would total millions. County agents and extension specialists in 1934 held 425,000 meetings with a total attendance of approximately 7,700,000 persons, to demonstrate various methods. They also held 79,000 meetings to view results of demonstrations on farms or in homes, with more than 1,700,000 persons attending.

When the importance of a program warrants such emphasis it usually is conducted on the campaign basis. In a campaign, local leaders are organized and trained, and all possible methods of extension teaching are used to carry the information to the public, including news stories, radio, meetings, demonstrations, charts, film strips or motion pictures, circular letters, exhibits, and any other educational devices. The work of acquainting farmers with the various emergency programs, disseminating information on meeting drought conditions, production of food on the farm, canning, grasshopper and chinch-bug control, and similar educational activities were promoted on the campaign basis during 1934.

Meetings, Fairs, and Institutes

With the continued development of the leadership method, meetings to train local leaders or committeemen have taken a prominent place in the program. Last year county extension agents held a total of

25,635 training schools for 380,000 adult and 4-H club leaders. These leaders in turn passed the information along to other people in their communities.

More than 9,600 tours were conducted during the year to witness the work or results of work done by adult cooperators and 4-H club members. These tours drew a total attendance of more than 443,000 persons. Two million one hundred thousand persons attended 18,000 achievement days where results of the year's adult and 4-H work were exhibited and explained.

Short courses and farm- and home-week programs at the State college, encampments, conferences, and similar events gave opportunity for farm people to obtain information from extension workers. Probably the oldest method of extension teaching is the institute where specialists, agents, and trained leaders conduct regular classes and demonstrations for a period of 2 or more days.

Information Methods Prove Popular

Because of the necessity of reaching large numbers of people in recent years with a minimum expenditure of time and energy, and because of the economy and effectiveness of reaching people through editorial methods, agents and specialists are making increased use of press releases, radio talks, and bulletins.

State and county extension workers last year distributed a total of 11,800,000 bulletins on agricultural, home economics, and 4-H club subjects. In most States bulletins and circulars are prepared by specialists cooperating with the extension editor or some member of his staff who then handles the work connected with editing and printing.

County extension agents in 1934 distributed 391,000 different circular letters on various phases of agriculture or homemaking. Special canning or gardening calendars and other printed media are used widely by county agents and specialists with the help of extension agents.

Radio Regular Part of Program

Practically all States include broadcasting over college or local radio stations as a definite part of their extension program. County extension agents in 1934 gave 8,884 radio talks, a gain of 1,000 over the previous year.

The Radio Service of the Department of Agriculture syndicates agricultural, wildlife conservation, and home-economics programs to radio stations in 35 States through the offices of the State extension editors. The extension editors adapt these programs to State use and add local information. Thirty-five county agents gave regular talks over local stations, using in part the syndicated programs and adding to them local information and announcements. Plans were under way for the inauguration of similar programs in other counties.

Requests for bulletins or other information and comments from listeners indicate that radio talks provide a quick and easy means of reaching large numbers of people. Some agents have found that they can reduce the amount of time spent on certain activities by giving them adequate emphasis in their radio programs.

In addition to handling and localizing programs from the Department of Agriculture, a number of extension editors furnish county agents or local stations with special broadcasting material of a strictly State nature.

Newspapers and Magazines Cooperate

Use by newspaper and farm-magazine editors of information originating in the State extension service and county agents' offices has been an important factor in conducting the extension program. The effectiveness of news stories in conveying information to readers and in stimulating requests for bulletins and other material has led many agents to set aside a definite time each week or at more frequent intervals to prepare press releases for daily and weekly papers. Last year county agents had published 568,000 different stories relating to agriculture, home economics, and 4-H club information and activities. This number does not include routine announcement of meetings.

The work of State extension editors has increased materially during the past 2 or 3 years because of the necessity of handling large amounts of news material dealing with emergency programs in addition to regular releases supplied to the papers for many years.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, cooperating with the visual instruction and editorial section of the Federal Extension Service, supplies State editors with news releases on the various emergency programs. Extension editors localize these stories and adapt them to State conditions. Most extension editors have regular mimeographed news services to daily and weekly papers and in addition have the whole-hearted cooperation of the wire services in their States.

Extension editors not only write and distribute a large volume of material but help specialists and administrators to plan information programs to support the various major projects and activities. In addition to press, radio, and bulletin work, extension editors also help on the preparation of material for mimeographing, circular letters, charts, film strips, motion pictures, and other visual aids. They train county agents and local leaders in news writing and consult with them to make the county information program more effective.

Funds and Personnel

Federal funds amounting to \$6,268,096 were allotted to the 48 States, the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska, and Puerto Rico for extension work under the terms of the Smith-Lever Appropriation Acts, and \$1,480,000 was allotted under the Capper-Ketcham Act. The special appropriation of \$1,000,000 for allotment to the States primarily for extension work in economics and marketing was continued by the Congress. The direct Federal appropriation to the United States Department of Agriculture for extension work was \$814,938, of which \$684,648 was for farmers' cooperative demonstration work and motion pictures, \$66,510 for exhibits, \$12,426 for general administrative expenses, and \$51,354 for farm forestry extension.

States, counties, and other agencies expected to contribute \$11,041,632 for cooperative extension work. The total of these funds available from Federal, State, county, and local sources for cooperative extension work with the State and Territorial agricultural colleges and for motion pictures and exhibits was \$20,604,666. In addition, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration transferred \$6,009,749 to the Extension Service for educational phases of the adjustment program.

The Field Force

On June 30, 1935, the field force employed to carry on extension work numbered 6,874 persons, an increase of 325 during the year. Employed in agricultural work in the counties were 2,814 county agents, an increase of 61 during the year; 476 assistant agents, an increase of 62; and 186 Negro agents, an increase of 9. The home demonstration staff in the counties included 1,249 county home demonstration agents, an increase of 23 during the year; 51 assistant agents, an increase of 19; 9 urban agents, and 139 Negro agents, an increase of 10.

Two hundred and eleven county club agents and 34 assistants devoted their time to boys' and girls' 4-H clubs, an increase of 47 county club agents, most of whom were temporary workers, and 12 assistants. Practically all county extension agents devoted a substantial portion of their time to boys' and girls' club members. The work of the county extension agents was reinforced by 1,166 extension specialists who assisted with highly specialized problems. Fifty-five were added during the year. The administrative and supervisory staff in the States and Territories numbers 539, an increase of 27.

Personnel Changes

In accordance with paragraph 726 of the Administrative Regulations of the Department, the designation of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work was changed July 1, 1934, to the Division of Coopera-

tive Extension. C. B. Smith continued as chief, and W. H. Conway was designated as assistant to the chief.

F. C. Meier and C. E. Potter were appointed as field agents in the Eastern States and C. A. Sheffield as field agent in the Southern States to fill vacancies. Gladys Gallup, home-management specialist in the State of Washington, was appointed in the Washington, D. C., office to conduct extension studies in home demonstration work. Lita Bane was employed in cooperation with the National Council of Parent Education to assist in extension work in child care and parent education. J. L. Robinson and W. B. Silcox were employed in cooperation with the Farm Credit Administration to aid in the development of extension work in agricultural credit, succeeding C. G. Garman and L. S. Ellis, resigned. W. C. Ockey was appointed as extension economist in marketing improvement. Through the cooperation of Purdue University, W. B. Stout assisted in the educational phases of marketing in the rural rehabilitation program. J. C. Galloway performed similar service through the cooperation of Iowa State College.

Extension work lost two of its outstanding directors during the year through the sudden deaths of W. W. Long, of South Carolina, and O. B. Martin, of Texas. Director Long passed away November 12, 1934, and Director Martin June 30, 1935. Both were pioneers in extension work under Seaman A. Knapp. Mr. Martin was first employed on March 5, 1909, as assistant to Dr. Knapp in charge of boys' and girls' 4-H club work in the Southern States. In 1910 he organized the Department's first home demonstration work with women and girls. His service as director of extension work in Texas dated from 1928. Mr. Long's service in the Department dated from 1893 and his service in extension work from 1911 when he was employed as agriculturist and field agent in the Southern States. He served as director of extension work in South Carolina continuously from July 1, 1914, when the Smith-Lever Act became effective, until the day of his death 20 years later.

D. W. Watkins succeeded Mr. Long as director in South Carolina, and H. H. Williamson succeeded Mr. Martin in Texas. L. N. Duncan, director of extension work in Alabama since 1920, was appointed to the presidency of Alabama Polytechnic Institute in March 1935, but continued to serve as director pending completion of other arrangements.

W. L. Elser, who had served as director in New Mexico since 1926, resigned in June 1935 to join the Rural Resettlement Service. George R. Quesenberry succeeded him as director.

L. A. Olson, who had been director in Mississippi since 1930, resigned in January 1935 to take a position with the Tennessee Valley Authority, and was succeeded by J. R. Ricks.

When cooperative extension work was started July 1, 1934, in Puerto Rico, M. F. Barrus, extension plant pathologist of New York State College of Agriculture, was granted leave of absence for 2 years to become director of extension work in Puerto Rico.

Keeping Abreast of the Times

Although experienced extension workers devote considerable time to professional improvement and study, only 20 colleges in 1934 offered students an opportunity to take undergraduate courses directly relating to extension work as a profession. This number is a decrease of three since a similar survey in 1926. Decreased finances of State agricultural colleges and the emergency work of the past 2 years have made it necessary to postpone summer graduate courses for extension workers at several of the State colleges and universities.

In addition to attending the sessions of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, members of the extension studies and teaching section of the Division of Cooperative Extension presented the results of extension research to the annual conference of extension workers in Arkansas and Louisiana and to a group of 40 New York home-economics extension workers who visited the Department. They took part in the conference of southern agricultural workers at Atlanta, Ga.; southern club workers at Memphis; North Carolina annual conference; 4-H short courses in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana; and conferences of Negro extension workers in Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

Research on Extension Methods

During the year a survey of organization and conduct of Negro extension work in Louisiana was completed. This survey dealt particularly with the use of local leaders by Negro agents in developing programs of work, conducting programs, and in measuring results. A study of supervision of Negro extension work also is being made in several States.

Other studies started or completed during the year included a survey in Connecticut of the situations and interests of rural youth 16 to 25 years of age; a study of the cotton extension project in Louisiana; and a resurvey of two Arkansas counties previously surveyed in 1925 to determine the effects of both regular extension work and the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and relief programs of today. College students in a number of States who were former club members are being asked to check a list of objectives of 4-H club work developed by the National Committee of Land-Grant Colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Foreign reports and other published material relating to agricultural extension, home demonstration, and boys' and girls' club work are being translated and interpreted for the benefit of extension work in the United States.

Development of projects to hold the interest of boys and girls 16 to 20 years of age was the research problem of the two Payne fund national 4-H club fellows during the past year. Mildred Ives, of North Carolina, outlined a home management project for older club girls, and Edwin Matzen, of Iowa, did the same for 4-H boys in the field of marketing. The 1935-36 fellowships were awarded to Ruth Lohmann of Minnesota, and James Potts of Texas.

Exhibits Tell the Story

Exhibits from the Department of Agriculture told the story of improved agriculture, forest protection, wildlife restoration, and home-making at 72 fairs and expositions in the United States last year. This number is an increase of 13 over the previous year. More than 7,600,000 visitors, 2,000,000 more than in 1934, attended the various fairs, all being potential viewers of the Department displays. Fifty-three organizations in 33 States cooperated with the Division of Exhibits of the Federal Extension Service in paying expenses and displaying the exhibits. Thirty-five of the displays were at State and interstate fairs.

During the year 34 new exhibits were completed, 8 were redesigned and rebuilt, and 100 were thoroughly renovated and made ready for showing during the following season. Exhibits included many subjects such as: How to Know Good Meat, Forage Crops for Drought Conditions, Erosion Control, Forest and Wildlife Protection, Agriculture as the Foundation of Industry and Commerce, Insect Control, and various economic and adjustment problems.

After the close of the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago in 1934, the Department exhibit was returned to Washington, reviewed, and certain parts of it rebuilt for use at State fairs and other events.

Exhibits prepared for the California-Pacific International Exposition at San Diego included some of the best features of the Department exhibit at the Century of Progress. The Department exhibit at the California exposition occupied 1,989 square feet of space and represented 19 different Government functions. Joseph W. Hiscox, chief of the Division of Exhibits, was appointed by President Roosevelt to be Federal commissioner for the California-Pacific International Exposition on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture.

More Movies for Education

Use of motion pictures as a method of teaching continued to increase in popularity during the year. Extension workers used films borrowed from the Division of Motion Pictures a total of 19,648 days in 1934, an increase of 33 percent over 1933. Other State and Government workers used Department films 24,889 days, and schools, organizations, and individuals, 6,651 days. This total of 51,188 days' use includes only films lent and not copies sold. Six hundred and fifty-five requests for bookings were turned down because of lack of films.

More than 2,114,000 persons attended 16,482 exhibitions of motion pictures, according to incomplete reports from only 75 percent of the borrowers. This represents an increase of more than 50 percent in the number of exhibitions and an increase in reported attendance of more than 250,000. Twenty-two new motion pictures dealing with various phases of agriculture and home economics were released during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1935, and several were revised or converted into talkies. Films of the drought of 1934 in the Middle Western States were made for file and record purposes.

At the end of the year, work was under way on 70 different projects. Of the new and old pictures, 937 copies were released during the year. The trend toward the use of 16-millimeter films instead of 35-millimeter continued in 1934. The purchase of 232 copies of Department films by outside agencies was an increase over the preceding year of more than 60 percent.

The decentralization of distribution, begun during the preceding year by the establishment of a distributing point at the Oregon Agricultural College, was developed still further by an arrangement with the Extension Service, University of California at Berkeley, whereby Department films are being distributed in the States of California, Nevada, and Arizona.

Increasing interest in educational motion pictures was noted during the year. Steps were taken looking toward the organization of an American film institute to encourage the production and use of motion pictures in education. Such an organization would aid materially in the effective development and use of educational films.

Use Visual and Editorial Aids

State, Federal, and county extension workers and other educators used more visual aids in 1934 than in any previous year, judging from the amount of work done by the Visual Instruction and Editorial Section. Twenty-five new film strips were produced during the year, and 12 old series were revised. State and county extension workers and teachers of vocational agriculture purchased 8,498 film strips in 1934—an increase of about 85 percent. Fifty-five percent of those were purchased by county agricultural agents and the remainder by teachers of vocational agriculture and others.

A marked decrease in the shipments of glass slides during 1934 was noted, with 159 series lent. This was a decrease of about 35 percent from the previous year. About four-fifths of the requests for glass lantern slides were from county agents.

The photographer of the Extension Service cooperated with 12 State extension services in taking more than 1,200 photographs illustrating the various phases of extension work and results.

Among the visual aids designed and prepared were 31 posters, 108 cloth charts, 150 graphs, both economic and pictorial, 31 line drawings, 120 miscellaneous drawings, 12 colored maps, and 48 bulletin covers. In cooperation with the Cotton Section of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the original drawing of a portable window display was prepared. This original was used in making plates for printing 3,000 additional exhibits by the Government Printing Office. These exhibits were distributed to all county agents and teachers of vocational agriculture in the cotton States and were used extensively in show windows and bank lobbies. Tentative lay-outs for corn and hog displays and wheat displays also were prepared.

Lay-outs for the mechanical book displayed in connection with the Extension Service exhibit at the San Diego Exposition were also prepared in the art unit. Other miscellaneous work accomplished included: Preparation of 21 drawings used on post cards for advertising new film-strip series; lettering of legends on original photographs for film-strip reproduction, and the trimming and mounting of photographs for the same purpose; designing of lay-outs for the Bureau of Home Economics exhibits; making club-camp signs; and preparation of art work for State extension divisions.

During the year 205 news stories were distributed to State extension editors in cooperation with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. These stories provided information on various matters pertaining to Agricultural Adjustment Administration programs which State editors used as a basis for releases to daily and weekly newspapers.

The Extension Service Review, a monthly house organ issued by the Federal Extension Service, serves as a medium for exchange of ideas on methods, programs, and results of extension work throughout the country.

Appendix

Results, 1934

Funds for extension work are appropriated for fiscal years ending June 30, whereas extension agents are required to prepare their reports for calendar years. For this reason the statements of funds expended are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, and the statistics of results of work done are for the calendar year ended November 30, 1934.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE

Item	Number or value	Agents reporting
Farms in counties with extension agents ¹	5, 895, 295	2, 704
Farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program.....	2, 783, 733	2, 592
Farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	1, 000, 505	1, 912
Other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program.....	391, 718	1, 784
Farm homes with 4-H club members enrolled.....	503, 189	2, 544
Other homes with 4-H club members enrolled.....	125, 521	1, 996
Farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program.....	3, 566, 680	2, 713
Other families influenced by some phase of the extension program.....	638, 750	2, 211

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

County associations fostering extension work.....	4, 551	2, 244
Membership in these associations.....	778, 905	2, 234
Communities in counties.....	70, 240	2, 983
Communities with extension program.....	52, 610	2, 679
Voluntary local leaders:		
Men leaders in adult work.....	156, 939	2, 451
Women leaders in adult work.....	129, 209	2, 256
Men leaders in 4-H club work.....	23, 464	2, 232
Women leaders in 4-H club work.....	42, 085	2, 447
Older club boy leaders in 4-H club work.....	12, 279	1, 427
Older club girl leaders in 4-H club work.....	16, 123	1, 518
Paid local leaders:		
Men leaders engaged in Agricultural Adjustment Administration program or relief work.....	118, 694	2, 489
Women leaders engaged in Agricultural Adjustment Administration program or relief work.....	11, 451	1, 133
Clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work.....	43, 196	2, 092
Membership in such clubs or groups.....	927, 357	2, 071

¹ Census, 1930.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

	Reported by home demonstration agents		Reported by club agents ²		Reported by county agricultural agents		Total for all lines of work	
	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting	Number or value	Agents reporting
Time devoted to Agricultural Adjustment Administration work.....	3 0.94	-----	3 2.68	-----	3 30.49	-----	3 23.39	-----
Time devoted to relief work.....	3 5.54	-----	3 1.02	-----	3 3.92	-----	3 4.15	-----
Time devoted to regular extension work.....	3 93.52	-----	3 96.30	-----	3 65.59	-----	3 72.46	-----
Time devoted to field work.....	3 68.61	-----	3 61.93	-----	3 47.98	-----	3 54.16	-----
Time devoted to office work.....	3 31.39	-----	3 38.07	-----	3 52.02	-----	3 45.84	-----
4-H clubs.....	18,912	1,250	10,890	211	29,362	2,377	55,685	2,769
Enrollment:								
Boys.....	14,218	254	70,768	208	288,220	2,401	366,703	2,677
Girls.....	312,658	1,263	84,105	210	161,085	1,624	549,359	2,666
Completions:								
Boys.....	9,036	237	54,523	206	194,445	2,267	253,426	2,540
Girls.....	215,132	1,223	67,263	204	120,944	1,537	398,375	2,573
4-H club judging teams trained.....	10,361	593	2,388	166	8,764	1,291	21,421	1,671
4-H club demonstration teams trained.....	18,777	766	3,656	188	13,405	1,150	35,870	1,725
Groups organized for extension work with rural young people above club age.....	658	255	110	63	986	372	1,704	590
Membership in such groups.....	13,771	242	3,710	56	20,746	358	37,022	478
Farm or home visits made.....	533,922	1,473	122,946	235	1,377,656	2,889	2,031,942	2,988
Different farms or homes visited.....	334,817	1,473	64,854	235	788,871	2,889	1,181,899	2,988
Office calls.....	933,541	1,409	147,626	227	20,421,598	2,894	21,489,350	2,998
Telephone calls.....	767,719	1,361	117,777	224	5,280,707	2,802	6,166,173	2,909
News articles published.....	148,800	1,383	21,348	224	399,220	2,873	568,787	2,964
Individual letters written.....	1,247,802	1,403	184,444	227	7,432,560	2,868	8,863,639	2,967
Different circular letters prepared.....	78,173	1,362	13,991	224	299,035	2,842	391,088	2,937
Bulletins distributed.....	3,625,445	1,376	400,516	219	7,795,841	2,782	11,821,802	2,906
Radio talks made.....	1,909	301	664	97	6,316	389	8,884	572
Events at which extension exhibits were shown.....	12,049	1,270	2,416	204	7,296	1,938	21,190	2,382
Adult leader-training meetings held.....	19,712	1,229	232	29	67,197	2,447	86,599	2,650
Leaders attending.....	331,363	1,227	4,884	24	985,578	2,380	1,313,912	2,446
4-H club leader-training meetings held.....	5,923	893	2,492	210	9,711	1,481	18,071	2,128
Leaders attending.....	96,574	890	43,372	210	157,964	1,465	293,295	2,117
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	280,451	1,470	22,033	192	127,854	2,488	425,413	2,763
Attendance.....	4,736,122	1,464	387,077	191	2,662,823	2,475	7,699,602	2,754
Result-demonstration meetings held.....	32,806	838	3,907	107	43,163	1,577	79,246	1,950
Attendance.....	727,623	833	135,848	106	850,030	1,571	1,703,676	1,947
Adult tours conducted.....	1,524	536	56	15	3,185	1,166	4,714	1,445
Attendance.....	106,790	532	2,908	15	164,896	1,160	271,095	1,433
4-H club tours conducted.....	801	318	1,181	169	2,982	902	4,985	1,236
Attendance.....	29,394	315	41,253	168	101,660	894	172,018	1,231
Achievement days held for adults.....	3,426	919	37	10	1,361	644	4,749	1,416
Attendance.....	430,818	918	14,103	10	389,942	640	780,661	1,414
Achievement days held for 4-H clubs.....	5,468	892	2,874	209	5,236	1,385	13,352	2,023
Attendance.....	399,274	883	291,706	204	798,962	1,375	1,388,810	2,009
Farm women's club encampments held.....	1,546	468	6	6	153	99	1,687	546
Attendance.....	45,495	458	156	6	9,539	94	54,479	534
4-H club encampments held.....	721	668	261	155	1,024	939	1,712	1,370
Attendance.....	63,558	667	23,190	152	75,216	915	144,432	1,216
Meetings held by agents.....	419,360	1,470	51,886	210	465,903	2,503	928,908	2,763
Attendance.....	11,409,147	1,464	2,053,740	210	18,660,860	2,493	31,714,908	2,754
Adult meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents.....	126,892	1,044	1,066	19	141,444	1,771	268,958	2,192
Attendance.....	1,883,365	1,029	43,267	18	2,926,329	1,765	4,823,999	2,184
4-H club meetings held by local leaders not participated in by agents.....	66,563	833	75,989	184	97,519	1,438	243,774	2,024
Attendance.....	1,099,608	823	864,926	184	1,677,641	1,408	3,650,287	1,998

² Includes a small amount of work in counties without extension agents, reported by State club leaders.³ Percent.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Corn:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	99,068	2,412
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	5,940	1,086
Communities in which work was conducted.....	27,396	2,284
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	39,135	1,654
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	420,860	1,497
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	28,853	1,066
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3,153	549
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	8,789	940
Other meetings held.....	39,870	1,432
News stories published.....	43,925	1,979
Different circular letters issued.....	30,443	1,790
Farm or home visits made.....	91,802	2,207
Office calls received.....	1,829,716	2,330
4-H club projects completed.....	36,361	1,483
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	158,650	1,260
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	180,562	1,122
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	45,398	694
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	86,884	545
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	562,736	1,254
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed.....	1,135,731	2,436
Acres taken out of production on such farms.....	12,325,640	2,047
Wheat:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	45,879	1,728
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	3,329	729
Communities in which work was conducted.....	15,213	1,574
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	15,716	1,047
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	64,833	917
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	11,861	479
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	666	176
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,935	417
Other meetings held.....	11,620	1,054
News stories published.....	20,975	1,475
Different circular letters issued.....	21,222	1,283
Farm or home visits made.....	42,328	1,472
Office calls received.....	1,068,176	1,769
4-H club projects completed.....	737	122
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	56,758	701
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	125,650	651
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	88,161	843
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	20,538	322
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	161,332	838
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed.....	498,990	1,415
Acres taken out of production on such farms.....	8,498,876	1,285
Oats:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4,654	1,111
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	188	122
Communities in which work was conducted.....	6,728	934
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,304	471
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3,712	388
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	5,876	527
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	553	207
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,372	284
Other meetings held.....	703	183
News stories published.....	1,878	639
Different circular letters issued.....	934	361
Farm or home visits made.....	7,818	888
Office calls received.....	56,203	1,211
4-H club projects completed.....	520	102
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	35,150	568
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	47,229	260
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	80,704	797
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	8,901	197
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	49,023	359
Rye:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	1,065	449
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	64	17
Communities in which work was conducted.....	2,437	402
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,083	156
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1,345	133
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2,125	178
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	120	41
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	160	56
Other meetings held.....	249	54
News stories published.....	549	250
Different circular letters issued.....	205	108
Farm or home visits made.....	2,443	360

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Rye—Continued.		
Office calls received.....	18,459	708
4-H club projects completed.....	32	8
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	4,173	168
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	14,514	81
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	1,851	82
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	1,373	65
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	12,606	139
Barley:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	1,930	656
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	197	109
Communities in which work was conducted.....	2,932	510
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,437	246
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1,763	200
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1,662	261
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	121	53
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	218	84
Other meetings held.....	298	102
News stories published.....	1,041	364
Different circular letters issued.....	371	185
Farm or home visits made.....	3,835	471
Office calls received.....	28,220	748
4-H club projects completed.....	210	48
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	11,036	249
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	28,544	149
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	20,760	321
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	6,326	118
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	17,698	196
Other cereals:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2,784	483
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	226	89
Communities in which work was conducted.....	2,398	319
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,601	187
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	5,393	150
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1,186	147
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	158	49
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	375	84
Other meetings held.....	589	105
News stories published.....	3,230	270
Different circular letters issued.....	888	164
Farm or home visits made.....	3,960	308
Office calls received.....	65,472	500
4-H club projects completed.....	1,323	111
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	1,928	87
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	15,497	97
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	10,943	106
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	4,236	48
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	15,615	123
Alfalfa:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	8,800	1,551
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	774	474
Communities in which work was conducted.....	9,425	1,298
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5,184	700
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	5,828	566
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	5,627	743
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	747	282
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,169	335
Other meetings held.....	1,314	394
News stories published.....	4,819	1,095
Different circular letters issued.....	2,161	593
Farm or home visits made.....	21,478	1,443
Office calls received.....	86,699	1,644
4-H club projects completed.....	263	75
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	53,358	936
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	19,479	332
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	4,960	191
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	8,136	298
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	44,877	457
Sweetclover:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	1,809	722
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	170	117
Communities in which work was conducted.....	3,735	591
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,848	301
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2,147	221
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1,420	247
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	158	74
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	377	91

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Sweetclover—Continued.		
Other meetings held.....	446	122
News stories published.....	1,386	427
Different circular letters issued.....	455	179
Farm or home visits made.....	4,513	617
Office calls received.....	27,347	896
4-H club projects completed.....	7	6
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	11,559	300
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	3,731	52
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	131	22
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	923	68
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	11,690	168
Other clovers:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2,929	757
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	219	144
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4,757	626
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	2,790	327
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2,794	241
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	3,709	321
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	325	115
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	566	138
Other meetings held.....	475	150
News stories published.....	1,581	458
Different circular letters issued.....	678	246
Farm or home visits made.....	7,993	620
Office calls received.....	32,936	885
4-H club projects completed.....	50	7
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	18,237	366
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	3,604	42
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	567	39
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	2,449	95
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	15,852	184
Vetch:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	3,560	608
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	117	62
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4,866	608
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,036	311
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	5,198	249
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	14,615	400
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	882	210
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,800	249
Other meetings held.....	691	149
News stories published.....	1,547	450
Different circular letters issued.....	1,059	274
Farm or home visits made.....	9,921	555
Office calls received.....	66,827	783
4-H club projects completed.....	1,395	30
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	17,861	232
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	1,616	46
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	1,633	26
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	3,015	54
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	12,590	149
Lespedeza:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	5,622	1,010
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	255	149
Communities in which work was conducted.....	7,413	920
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4,492	474
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	4,724	388
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	15,036	598
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	687	254
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,171	264
Other meetings held.....	796	210
News stories published.....	2,844	747
Different circular letters issued.....	1,680	378
Farm or home visits made.....	16,251	922
Office calls received.....	84,098	1,188
4-H club projects completed.....	252	41
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	9,464	249
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	152	32
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	393	29
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	5,623	151
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	25,750	279
Pastures:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	9,785	1,582
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	934	382
Communities in which work was conducted.....	10,490	1,352
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5,913	663

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Pastures—Continued.		
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	7,807	558
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	9,590	862
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,379	378
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,764	357
Other meetings held.....	1,521	389
News stories published.....	4,961	1,114
Different circular letters issued.....	2,706	652
Farm or home visits made.....	19,787	1,365
Office calls received.....	92,327	1,619
4-H club projects completed.....	216	31
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	17,111	657
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	10,211	88
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	478	29
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	1,194	27
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	35,639	348
Soybeans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	5,263	1,221
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	246	145
Communities in which work was conducted.....	8,747	1,066
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4,559	586
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	4,260	429
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	10,513	589
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	629	242
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,215	275
Other meetings held.....	1,204	287
News stories published.....	2,984	801
Different circular letters issued.....	1,971	528
Farm or home visits made.....	18,321	1,054
Office calls received.....	81,957	1,234
4-H club projects completed.....	877	134
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	18,342	458
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	3,374	86
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	947	49
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	10,195	253
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	58,681	398
Cowpeas and field peas:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2,929	686
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	102	40
Communities in which work was conducted.....	5,598	594
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,400	279
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3,178	243
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	9,043	340
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	721	146
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,148	191
Other meetings held.....	556	126
News stories published.....	915	304
Different circular letters issued.....	406	182
Farm or home visits made.....	7,577	521
Office calls received.....	32,626	755
4-H club projects completed.....	999	90
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	5,522	187
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	4,566	117
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	2,020	62
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	4,415	146
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	25,325	208
Velvetbeans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	688	190
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	6	2
Communities in which work was conducted.....	1,441	182
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	765	82
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	804	68
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2,476	117
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	232	58
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	361	65
Other meetings held.....	125	41
News stories published.....	128	61
Different circular letters issued.....	187	46
Farm or home visits made.....	1,861	136
Office calls received.....	5,979	279
4-H club projects completed.....	196	23
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	3,252	48
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	2,356	18
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	1,466	16
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	2,354	35
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	4,395	48

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Field beans:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	999	210
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	102	41
Communities in which work was conducted.....	1, 253	198
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	698	106
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	847	104
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1, 071	109
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	133	46
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	259	62
Other meetings held.....	258	70
News stories published.....	354	115
Different circular letters issued.....	254	80
Farm or home visits made.....	2, 833	182
Office calls received.....	9, 591	258
4-H club projects completed.....	567	67
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	1, 062	44
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	1, 905	59
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	516	31
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	1, 013	36
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	1, 519	39
Peanuts:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2, 548	467
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	71	25
Communities in which work was conducted.....	3, 375	401
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	2, 146	192
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1, 690	175
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	3, 573	196
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	452	103
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	857	146
Other meetings held.....	508	115
News stories published.....	588	211
Different circular letters issued.....	543	169
Farm or home visits made.....	6, 057	342
Office calls received.....	33, 252	496
4-H club projects completed.....	4, 861	431
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	23, 054	168
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	636	27
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	1, 191	36
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	8, 032	138
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	12, 759	146
Other legumes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4, 002	678
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	245	112
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4, 544	527
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	2, 373	263
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2, 830	218
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	5, 016	325
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	521	134
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1, 053	160
Other meetings held.....	621	170
News stories published.....	2, 298	477
Different circular letters issued.....	868	315
Farm or home visits made.....	9, 079	536
Office calls received.....	50, 434	720
4-H club projects completed.....	888	77
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	9, 074	214
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	3, 321	59
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	1, 419	42
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	4, 650	84
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	23, 558	157
Potatoes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	13, 378	1, 394
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1, 920	481
Communities in which work was conducted.....	9, 871	1, 275
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	6, 664	810
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	9, 485	639
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	9, 244	670
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1, 342	338
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	3, 441	564
Other meetings held.....	3, 980	550
News stories published.....	5, 591	939
Different circular letters issued.....	4, 313	727
Farm or home visits made.....	37, 798	1, 254
Office calls received.....	102, 755	1, 499
4-H club projects completed.....	18, 593	1, 026
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	62, 846	1, 002
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	92, 840	1, 013

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Potatoes—Continued.		
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	64,888	1,046
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	25,607	586
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	35,033	522
Sweetpotatoes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4,207	651
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	156	65
Communities in which work was conducted.....	5,262	583
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,294	302
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3,584	237
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	6,112	333
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	753	163
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,833	275
Other meetings held.....	816	145
News stories published.....	922	321
Different circular letters issued.....	703	235
Farm or home visits made.....	9,387	544
Office calls received.....	48,457	701
4-H club projects completed.....	4,577	410
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	27,617	423
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	5,224	144
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	21,513	386
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	17,898	290
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	22,055	188
Cotton:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	126,387	1,052
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2,246	313
Communities in which work was conducted.....	17,258	988
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	25,224	745
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	494,212	643
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	49,236	564
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	21,981	322
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	6,973	407
Other meetings held.....	23,947	746
News stories published.....	27,681	915
Different circular letters issued.....	49,373	907
Farm or home visits made.....	133,552	964
Office calls received.....	5,853,306	1,028
4-H club projects completed.....	13,197	637
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	180,406	597
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	63,247	505
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	37,078	287
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	289,348	511
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	627,339	583
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed.....	1,050,902	968
Acres taken out of production on such farms.....	13,073,618	929
Tobacco:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	33,551	553
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,355	227
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4,156	453
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	7,101	358
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	26,194	299
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	6,721	177
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	334	77
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,567	155
Other meetings held.....	7,855	345
News stories published.....	8,029	423
Different circular letters issued.....	6,742	410
Farm or home visits made.....	28,639	461
Office calls received.....	1,042,812	545
4-H club projects completed.....	4,145	182
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	36,121	298
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	34,351	259
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	19,067	202
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	53,805	181
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	82,173	243
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed.....	281,013	507
Acres taken out of production on such farms.....	757,660	483
Other special crops:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4,269	405
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	428	112
Communities in which work was conducted.....	2,377	315
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,436	201
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2,861	160
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1,590	151
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	404	76
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,010	105

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934—Continued*

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Other special crops—Continued.		
Other meetings held.....	1,000	187
News stories published.....	1,457	252
Different circular letters issued.....	840	194
Farm or home visits made.....	8,329	328
Office calls received.....	55,658	432
4-H club projects completed.....	1,119	129
Farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	11,542	180
Farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	6,586	116
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	7,124	106
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	5,277	99
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	10,292	85
Home gardens:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	39,063	1,657
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,403	589
Communities in which work was conducted.....	29,957	1,895
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	23,772	1,309
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	44,580	1,112
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	99,408	935
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	7,967	655
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	25,274	1,252
Other meetings held.....	13,735	1,074
News stories published.....	14,581	1,715
Different circular letters issued.....	9,446	1,405
Farm or home visits made.....	123,827	1,919
Office calls received.....	208,786	2,140
4-H club projects completed.....	109,476	1,226
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	174,077	1,226
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	271,735	1,672
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	150,817	1,273
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	18,682	532
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	90,332	490
Market gardening, truck, and canning crops:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	14,577	1,124
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,524	410
Communities in which work was conducted.....	7,532	1,011
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	6,066	605
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	8,595	487
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	12,327	517
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,900	311
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	4,286	481
Other meetings held.....	3,099	530
News stories published.....	5,733	813
Different circular letters issued.....	3,548	590
Farm or home visits made.....	36,217	1,051
Office calls received.....	101,018	1,322
4-H club projects completed.....	9,698	242
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	39,244	672
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	50,510	774
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	35,525	653
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	27,264	551
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	30,986	411
Beautification of home grounds:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	16,706	936
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,484	573
Communities in which work was conducted.....	14,358	1,385
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	12,486	858
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	14,190	730
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	27,143	776
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3,937	505
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	10,717	966
Other meetings held.....	4,851	622
News stories published.....	9,773	1,070
Different circular letters issued.....	4,537	770
Farm or home visits made.....	37,765	1,399
Office calls received.....	62,778	1,505
4-H club projects completed.....	37,052	589
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	13,820	464
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	22,618	596
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	15,204	459
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	7,939	127
Homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn.....	39,826	1,352
Homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees.....	64,648	1,438

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Beautification of home grounds—Continued.		
Homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences.....	27,992	991
Homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings.....	35,160	991
Tree fruits:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	18,993	1,513
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	3,428	659
Communities in which work was conducted.....	10,253	1,351
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	6,517	689
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	8,066	570
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	16,671	738
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,702	381
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	5,472	929
Other meetings held.....	2,997	546
News stories published.....	7,991	1,069
Different circular letters issued.....	7,401	839
Farm or home visits made.....	52,422	1,457
Office calls received.....	121,540	1,666
4-H club projects completed.....	3,622	130
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	29,725	764
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	71,380	1,176
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	60,950	1,071
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	13,958	430
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	22,320	358
Bush and small fruits:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4,294	759
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	480	252
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4,834	759
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,046	367
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2,260	298
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7,025	370
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	609	166
Method-demonstrations meetings held.....	1,671	307
Other meetings held.....	1,243	258
News stories published.....	1,971	490
Different circular letters issued.....	1,367	318
Farm or home visits made.....	12,288	781
Office calls received.....	36,138	968
4-H club projects completed.....	4,496	171
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	11,071	399
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	17,635	463
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	14,632	455
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	8,457	227
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	9,538	187
Grapes:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2,114	554
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	196	101
Communities in which work was conducted.....	2,836	546
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1,476	218
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1,137	172
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	3,184	269
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	303	94
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	926	265
Other meetings held.....	329	106
News stories published.....	953	276
Different circular letters issued.....	479	155
Farm or home visits made.....	5,076	547
Office calls received.....	16,606	739
4-H club projects completed.....	1,020	44
Farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed.....	4,482	240
Farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed.....	13,307	404
Farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed.....	8,259	386
Farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed.....	2,829	135
Farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	4,995	126
Forestry:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	6,358	1,094
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,452	597
Communities in which work was conducted.....	6,234	971
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	3,918	583
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	6,434	470
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	3,728	454
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,512	213
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	3,382	433
Other meetings held.....	1,972	346
News stories published.....	3,475	831
Different circular letters issued.....	1,621	504

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Forestry—Continued.		
Farm or home visits made.....	12, 611	927
Office calls received.....	39, 601	1, 237
4-H club projects completed.....	10, 340	337
Farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees.....	8, 929	506
Acres involved.....	40, 560	472
Farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	8, 557	443
Farmers planting trees for erosion control.....	5, 229	246
Farmers making improved thinnings and weedings.....	5, 237	393
Farmers practicing selection cutting.....	9, 681	352
Farmers pruning forest trees.....	4, 183	229
Farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fires.....	57, 749	370
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores.....	2, 914	49
Farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup.....	1, 798	111
Farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	1, 127	210
Farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	7, 027	268
Farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	2, 895	233
Agricultural engineering:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	19, 492	1, 772
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2, 722	702
Communities in which work was conducted.....	12, 334	1, 501
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	8, 137	901
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	20, 231	853
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	12, 930	815
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3, 473	492
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	9, 260	992
Other meetings held.....	3, 927	648
News stories published.....	6, 662	1, 303
Different circular letters issued.....	3, 845	910
Farm or home visits made.....	32, 213	1, 706
Office calls received.....	157, 043	1, 812
4-H club projects completed.....	5, 859	257
Farmers terracing and otherwise controlling erosion.....	40, 387	1, 160
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$5, 653, 867	988
Farmers following improved drainage practices.....	6, 822	705
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$789, 587	523
Farmers following improved irrigation practices.....	6, 251	427
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$893, 152	303
Farmers following land-clearing practices.....	4, 258	248
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$164, 022	204
Farmers using better types of machines.....	7, 619	412
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$215, 109	285
Farmers following recommendations in the maintenance and repair of machines.....	18, 610	486
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$155, 650	348
Farmers following recommendations in the efficient use of machinery.....	9, 308	273
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$175, 055	167
Farmers constructing buildings according to recommendations.....	31, 076	1, 458
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$1, 344, 381	799
Farmers having buildings remodeled, repaired, or painted.....	24, 465	1, 191
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$813, 479	681
Farmers installing electrification units.....	2, 371	281
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$75, 305	136
Homes in which improved equipment was used.....	20, 616	522
Value of resulting service or savings.....	\$278, 421	291
Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	1, 978	385
Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	5, 987	469
Sewage systems installed.....	3, 917	547
Water systems installed.....	3, 156	543
Heating systems installed.....	634	134
Lighting systems installed.....	2, 213	312
Home appliances and machines installed.....	12, 091	270
Dairy buildings erected or remodeled.....	3, 974	696
Silos erected.....	14, 012	736
Hog houses erected or remodeled.....	3, 944	512
Poultry houses erected or remodeled.....	15, 921	1, 355
Storage structures erected or remodeled.....	6, 646	636
Other farm buildings erected or remodeled.....	10, 743	586
Poultry:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	42, 009	681
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	4, 945	1, 215
Communities in which work was conducted.....	26, 342	2, 314
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	19, 609	1, 653
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	25, 162	1, 369
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	31, 328	1, 201
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	7, 271	696
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	20, 465	1, 729
Other meetings held.....	10, 142	1, 336
News stories published.....	19, 261	1, 972
Different circular letters issued.....	14, 854	1, 660
Farm or home visits made.....	109, 681	2, 449

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued
ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Poultry—Continued.		
Office calls received.....	257,267	2,486
4-H club projects completed.....	64,525	1,622
Families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended.....	49,800	1,379
Families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks.....	80,264	1,693
Families following recommendations in chick rearing.....	159,360	2,001
Families following production-feeding recommendations.....	158,313	1,956
Families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control.....	153,078	2,106
Families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations.....	49,541	1,916
Families following marketing recommendations.....	67,420	1,197
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	73,061	1,064
Dairy cattle:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	45,407	2,221
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	6,644	1,121
Communities in which work was conducted.....	22,454	2,049
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	19,825	1,412
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	39,859	1,197
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	16,324	772
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	2,024	400
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	9,693	1,052
Other meetings held.....	13,533	1,399
News stories published.....	21,893	1,831
Different circular letters issued.....	17,829	1,551
Farm or home visits made.....	101,191	2,062
Office calls received.....	512,232	2,260
4-H club projects completed.....	33,923	1,541
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	10,036	1,432
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	12,794	1,041
Bull circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	593	221
Members in such circles or clubs.....	5,180	205
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	1,076	725
Members in such associations.....	22,081	705
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	14,139	706
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	23,639	279
Families assisted in butter and cheese making.....	33,551	584
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	35,880	576
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	188,174	1,036
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	66,599	604
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	116,819	795
Beef cattle:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	32,841	1,905
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2,776	700
Communities in which work was conducted.....	16,081	1,603
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	10,644	1,053
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	47,965	860
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7,764	465
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,372	253
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	7,523	796
Other meetings held.....	6,810	968
News stories published.....	12,064	1,448
Different circular letters issued.....	10,401	1,221
Farm or home visits made.....	65,297	1,727
Office calls received.....	693,022	1,794
4-H club projects completed.....	15,297	1,116
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	6,480	1,065
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	5,455	616
Bull circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	106	50
Members in such circles or clubs.....	791	37
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	170	59
Members in such associations.....	4,187	56
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	2,163	148
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	25,378	621
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	32,435	441
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	68,716	623
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	39,938	499
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	94,051	622
Sheep:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	12,996	1,482
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,333	520
Communities in which work was conducted.....	9,101	1,232
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4,705	793
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	9,803	660
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2,779	315
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	709	165

⁴ Involves some duplication. Since some associations cover several counties, assistance given is reported by the agent in each county concerned. The Bureau of Dairy Industry reported a total of 809 herd-improvement associations at the end of 1934.

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Sheep—Continued.		
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	3,774	610
Other meetings held.....	2,700	618
News stories published.....	5,725	1,058
Different circular letters issued.....	3,884	895
Farm or home visits made.....	27,663	1,307
Office calls received.....	119,264	1,546
4-H club projects completed.....	11,867	956
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	7,057	899
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	3,285	524
Ram circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	91	44
Members in such circles or clubs.....	351	38
Flock-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	163	80
Members in such associations.....	5,060	75
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	689	89
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	2,616	174
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	41,194	820
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	11,321	420
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	27,741	472
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	24,986	441
Swine:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	101,193	2,413
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	5,951	1,117
Communities in which work was conducted.....	25,843	2,099
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	36,072	1,527
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	183,154	1,281
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	20,137	598
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3,727	338
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	16,980	1,043
Other meetings held.....	44,919	1,494
News stories published.....	43,639	1,953
Different circular letters issued.....	30,999	1,766
Farm or home visits made.....	124,388	2,218
Office calls received.....	1,955,364	2,348
4-H club projects completed.....	38,199	1,736
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	9,530	1,103
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	7,399	742
Boar circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	201	56
Members in such circles or clubs.....	1,165	47
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	36	29
Members in such associations.....	3,230	28
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	14,010	205
Families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing.....	40,067	1,082
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	80,063	1,020
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	96,905	1,000
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	79,428	699
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	428,474	963
Farms for which production-reduction contracts were signed.....	1,135,731	2,436
Total reduction in number of animals on such farms.....	15,647,390	2,039
Horses and mules:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4,235	898
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	444	202
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4,262	670
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	2,344	378
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	3,541	299
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	2,204	133
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	298	69
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1,688	335
Other meetings held.....	898	236
News stories published.....	1,911	486
Different circular letters issued.....	1,932	345
Farm or home visits made.....	10,472	788
Office calls received.....	44,824	998
4-H club projects completed.....	2,743	274
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	1,117	309
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	2,280	190
Stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	143	91
Members in such circles or clubs.....	2,987	70
Herd-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	39	30
Members in such associations.....	1,240	30
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	445	31
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	34,930	355
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	10,280	186
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	1,838	42
Farmers assisting in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	12,359	148
Other livestock:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2,010	339
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	232	64
Communities in which work was conducted.....	1,548	234

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Other livestock—Continued.		
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	951	120
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1, 281	96
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	595	42
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	55	21
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	453	80
Other meetings held.....	807	109
News stories published.....	1, 131	191
Different circular letters issued.....	720	129
Farm or home visits made.....	3, 991	272
Office calls received.....	38, 173	452
4-H club projects completed.....	2, 319	222
Farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires.....	403	52
Farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females.....	231	38
Sire circles or clubs organized or assisted.....	5	3
Members in such circles or clubs.....	20	1
Herd- or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted.....	14	11
Members in such associations.....	150	8
Farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals.....	481	12
Farmers following parasite-control recommendations.....	2, 690	59
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	2, 511	57
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	4, 081	34
Farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	723	38
Public problems and economic planning:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	41, 883	1, 619
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	3, 530	524
Communities in which work was conducted.....	16, 999	1, 325
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	21, 933	912
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	106, 758	806
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7, 944	183
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1, 189	116
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	2, 732	275
Other meetings held.....	17, 603	1, 043
News stories published.....	16, 417	1, 049
Different circular letters issued.....	13, 851	838
Farm or home visits made.....	51, 947	1, 080
Office calls received.....	979, 593	1, 428
Farm records:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	13, 657	1, 817
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2, 856	836
Communities in which work was conducted.....	18, 603	1, 475
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	17, 462	822
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	22, 972	683
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	42, 368	424
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1, 232	169
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	5, 600	668
Other meetings held.....	7, 007	851
News stories published.....	5, 551	1, 287
Different circular letters issued.....	5, 552	1, 279
Farm or home visits made.....	27, 453	1, 283
Office calls received.....	216, 036	1, 687
4-H club projects completed.....	10, 148	302
Individual farm planning:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	5, 633	873
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	332	109
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4, 914	631
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4, 570	169
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	6, 096	140
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	3, 864	139
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	254	44
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1, 681	133
Other meetings held.....	943	167
News stories published.....	1, 033	246
Different circular letters issued.....	828	164
Farm or home visits made.....	10, 104	635
Office calls received.....	72, 573	805
4-H club projects completed.....	1, 265	24
Farm and home financing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	21, 567	1, 400
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	894	243
Communities in which work was conducted.....	13, 973	1, 023
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	11, 004	663
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	18, 460	559
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	10, 092	118
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	258	40
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1, 314	168
Other meetings held.....	4, 323	690
News stories published.....	7, 530	979
Different circular letters issued.....	3, 590	616
Farm or home visits made.....	17, 601	876
Office calls received.....	418, 105	1, 354

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Outlook:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	5,613	921
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	486	259
Communities in which work was conducted.....	7,316	629
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4,016	285
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	4,215	255
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	763	37
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	159	26
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	834	122
Other meetings held.....	3,450	509
News stories published.....	3,257	603
Different circular letters issued.....	2,686	416
Farm or home visits made.....	8,112	327
Office calls received.....	95,826	724
Marketing, buying, selling, and financing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	18,507	1,352
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,612	387
Communities in which work was conducted.....	12,260	1,045
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	8,466	722
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	17,580	586
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	7,408	189
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,231	112
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	2,676	279
Other meetings held.....	6,501	814
News stories published.....	7,265	940
Different circular letters issued.....	6,651	787
Farm or home visits made.....	26,068	956
Office calls received.....	264,007	1,316
Farmers keeping regular farm accounts throughout the year.....	51,801	1,460
Farmers keeping Agricultural Adjustment Administration farm accounts throughout the year.....	1,008,869	1,909
Farmers keeping cost-of-production records.....	69,219	964
Farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....	75,218	1,262
Farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....	125,437	1,176
Farmers assisted in obtaining credit.....	458,979	2,154
Farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments.....	58,750	1,525
Farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year.....	2,726	1,621
Farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during the year.....	30,502	409
Farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....	89,310	973
Other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....	205,537	1,019
Farmers advised relative to leases.....	76,952	1,519
Farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income.....	83,429	1,042
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by exchange of labor or machinery.....	38,174	512
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services.....	51,721	639
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by producing larger part of food on the farm.....	443,750	1,231
Families assisted in reducing cash expenditure by making own repairs of buildings and machinery.....	45,386	789
Urban families assisted in getting established on farms.....	18,135	970
Farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	73,286	1,019
Marketing:		
Marketing associations or groups assisted in organizing during the year.....	1,258	722
Marketing associations previously organized.....	4,232	1,451
Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted.....	703,037	1,493
Individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	221,849	1,464
Organizations assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading.....	1,509	708
Organizations assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing.....	478	266
Organizations assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation.....	1,330	666
Organizations assisted with problems of use of current market information.....	2,352	776
Organizations assisted with problems of financing.....	1,293	584
Organizations assisted with problems of organization.....	1,736	802
Organizations assisted with problems of accounting.....	765	403
Organizations assisted with problems of keeping membership informed.....	3,032	1,011
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of standardizing, packaging, or grading.....	35,382	644
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of processing or manufacturing.....	15,305	280
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of locating markets and transportation.....	58,449	838
Individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of use of current market information.....	106,182	806
Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$283,395,941	478
Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$50,873,794	435
Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$31,250,743	558
Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$8,671,319	423

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Food selection and preparation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	50,307	1,327
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	3,501	861
Communities in which work was conducted.....	28,025	1,700
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	39,475	1,427
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	97,074	1,177
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	50,826	573
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	7,195	408
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	55,477	1,483
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	50,059	916
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	8,281	818
Other meetings held by leaders.....	25,211	615
News stories published.....	28,688	1,439
Different circular letters issued.....	12,697	1,269
Farm or home visits made.....	59,463	1,437
Office calls received.....	113,911	1,599
4-H club projects completed.....	137,427	1,512
Food preservation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	54,643	1,287
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1,899	642
Communities in which work was conducted.....	26,392	1,586
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	28,544	1,343
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	100,694	1,127
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	69,962	636
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	8,135	483
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	48,392	1,420
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	47,987	868
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	6,402	613
Other meetings held by leaders.....	18,450	481
News stories published.....	16,909	1,336
Different circular letters issued.....	10,315	1,202
Farm or home visits made.....	151,237	1,430
Office calls received.....	271,317	1,549
4-H club projects completed.....	109,142	1,463
Dishes of food products prepared by club members completing project.....	3,117,479	1,186
Meals planned and served by club members completing project.....	1,660,603	1,169
Quarts of products canned by club members completing project.....	6,131,838	1,403
Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products prepared by club members completing project.....	1,121,577	1,107
Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried by club members completing project.....	2,960,243	520
Families budgeting food expenditures for year.....	107,175	710
Families following food-buying recommendations.....	103,893	725
Families serving better balanced meals.....	273,253	1,305
Families improving home-packed lunches.....	120,984	997
Schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....	17,913	844
Children involved.....	590,147	789
Families following recommended methods of child feeding.....	73,734	800
Individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding.....	76,243	776
Families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....	191,685	1,087
Families assisted in canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....	760,991	1,572
Quarts canned.....	68,449,609	1,473
Other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families.....	9,547,385	1,090
Estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved.....	\$18,681,003	1,400
Families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....	163,095	1,078
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....	258,234	841
Child development and parent education:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	7,558	538
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	992	228
Communities in which work was conducted.....	6,882	589
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	7,656	423
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	18,501	352
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	8,828	208
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1,589	129
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	5,545	398
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	8,135	195
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	3,331	246
Other meetings held by leaders.....	2,875	131
News stories published.....	4,230	430
Different circular letters issued.....	2,245	360
Farm or home visits made.....	11,294	488
Office calls received.....	17,088	537
4-H club projects completed.....	2,627	36
4-H club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....	8,396	110
Families improving habits of children.....	51,532	499
Families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	28,826	324

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Child development and parent education—Continued.		
Families providing recommended play equipment.....	15,637	384
Families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....	13,200	352
Different men participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	6,221	118
Different women participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	69,940	395
Children involved in child-development and parent-education program.....	131,037	382
Clothing:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	73,978	1,322
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	5,549	1,092
Communities in which work was conducted.....	31,445	1,912
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	50,922	1,722
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	161,188	1,445
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	83,179	708
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	10,534	575
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	70,847	1,637
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	91,906	1,150
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	13,076	961
Other meetings held by leaders.....	35,219	750
News stories published.....	28,811	1,632
Different circular letters issued.....	16,294	1,522
Farm or home visits made.....	77,689	1,679
Office calls received.....	154,557	1,810
4-H club projects completed.....	237,027	1,982
Adults following recommendations in construction of clothing.....	304,480	1,276
Adults following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....	206,146	1,104
Adults keeping clothing accounts.....	28,989	619
Adults budgeting clothing expenditures.....	24,919	491
Families following clothing-buying recommendations.....	77,279	674
Adults improving children's clothing.....	86,682	856
Adults following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	229,513	1,135
Families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....	150,981	626
Estimated savings due to clothing program of adults.....	1,630,600	971
Juniors following recommendations in construction of clothing.....	211,047	1,432
Juniors following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....	149,248	1,262
Juniors keeping clothing accounts.....	47,902	839
Juniors budgeting clothing expenditures.....	21,741	579
Juniors following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	66,984	810
Estimated savings due to clothing program of juniors.....	\$502,849	934
Home management:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	18,192	930
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2,137	516
Communities in which work was conducted.....	13,802	1,025
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	19,144	735
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	46,248	583
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	26,806	402
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	2,629	262
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	14,268	824
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	14,266	439
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	3,048	425
Other meetings held by leaders.....	4,870	230
News stories published.....	10,191	797
Different circular letters issued.....	5,159	692
Farm or home visits made.....	26,073	942
Office calls received.....	39,131	972
4-H club projects completed.....	15,651	283
Kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience.....	44,832	925
Families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	52,198	891
Families adopting recommended laundering methods.....	39,682	572
Families assisted in home soap making.....	87,446	830
Families adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	93,155	740
Families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences.....	70,450	884
Women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	32,217	488
4-H club members keeping personal accounts.....	17,025	441
Families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	20,035	682
Families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	15,581	438
Families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	23,389	553
Families following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	34,908	533
Families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living.....	45,411	466
Families assisted in making adjustments in homemaking to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	108,156	628
Families having increased time for rest and leisure activities as a result of the home-management program.....	45,244	470
Estimated savings due to home-management program.....	\$486,066	462

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
House furnishings:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	27, 162	1, 090
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	2, 843	578
Communities in which work was conducted.....	17, 024	1, 323
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	22, 246	999
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	50, 701	802
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	33, 443	501
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	4, 134	366
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	24, 511	1, 134
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	26, 695	645
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	4, 160	521
Other meetings held by leaders.....	6, 217	332
News stories published.....	16, 028	986
Different circular letters issued.....	6, 726	874
Farm or home visits made.....	42, 902	1, 217
Office calls received.....	59, 346	1, 237
4-H club projects completed.....	55, 937	1, 146
Families improving the selection of household furnishings.....	117, 354	1, 016
Families following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture.....	108, 592	1, 149
Families following recommendations in improving treatment of windows.....	77, 832	962
Families following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms.....	106, 734	990
Families improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	90, 226	1, 029
Families applying principles of color and design in improving appearance of rooms.....	75, 161	993
Estimated savings due to house-furnishing program.....	\$588, 977	723
Handicraft:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	7, 071	528
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	576	146
Communities in which work was conducted.....	7, 103	588
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	6, 928	415
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	10, 930	339
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	12, 081	203
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	1, 043	128
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	7, 110	484
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	6, 926	260
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	1, 281	158
Other meetings held by leaders.....	2, 945	137
News stories published.....	3, 466	300
Different circular letters issued.....	1, 727	270
Farm or home visits made.....	8, 006	397
Office calls received.....	13, 744	453
4-H club projects completed.....	27, 040	220
Families following recommendations regarding handicraft.....	67, 878	563
Home health and sanitation:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	12, 394	800
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1, 150	184
Communities in which work was conducted.....	15, 040	993
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	15, 277	737
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	19, 115	630
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	22, 237	327
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3, 473	255
Method-demonstration meetings held by agents or specialists.....	11, 351	679
Method-demonstration meetings held by leaders.....	8, 260	340
Other meetings held by agents or specialists.....	3, 139	402
Other meetings held by leaders.....	3, 955	247
News stories published.....	4, 799	702
Different circular letters issued.....	3, 148	568
Farm or home visits made.....	22, 550	790
Office calls received.....	33, 683	878
4-H club projects completed.....	89, 751	595
4-H club boys not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	24, 970	294
4-H club girls not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	83, 717	602
4-H club members having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	69, 549	749
Individuals other than 4-H club members having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	37, 067	308
Individuals improving health habits.....	171, 165	935
Individuals improving posture.....	98, 494	789
Individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health.....	222, 921	547
Families adopting better home-nursing procedure.....	36, 907	437
Families installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	41, 483	641
Homes screened.....	24, 479	561
Families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	58, 177	608
Individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....	214, 029	562

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
Community or country-life activities:		
Communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	4, 885	408
Country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	4, 949	627
Community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	19, 019	1, 282
Communities developing recreation.....	13, 997	1, 149
Families following recommendations as to home recreation.....	74, 047	656
Community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	7, 343	911
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for adults.....	1, 148	350
Community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for juniors.....	248	152
Communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.....	6, 158	785
Communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	5, 447	485
School or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	4, 776	776
Communities assisted in providing library facilities.....	2, 954	455
4-H clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	13, 597	1, 101
Families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....	160, 483	1, 024
Communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported.....	24, 696	1, 285
Bees:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	1, 660	421
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	645	237
Communities in which work was conducted.....	1, 679	406
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	891	243
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1, 081	195
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	764	131
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	192	80
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	702	199
Other meetings held.....	610	173
News stories published.....	1, 035	304
Different circular letters issued.....	1, 773	248
Farm or home visits made.....	4, 084	354
Office calls received.....	10, 779	541
4-H club projects completed.....	989	211
Farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives.....	2, 957	318
Colonies involved in preceding question.....	25, 251	293
Farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	7, 596	324
Farmers following requeening recommendations.....	3, 553	283
Farmers following marketing recommendations.....	1, 297	164
Predatory animals:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	1, 306	175
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	193	36
Communities in which work was conducted.....	1, 138	153
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	888	98
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1, 822	72
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	284	38
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	59	16
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	205	35
Other meetings held.....	542	44
News stories published.....	750	112
Different circular letters issued.....	292	54
Farm or home visits made.....	3, 196	131
Office calls received.....	12, 968	239
Farmers following recommendations.....	4, 638	128
Pounds of poison bait used.....	150, 781	83
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$428, 080	88
Rodents:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	4, 795	801
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	493	170
Communities in which work was conducted.....	6, 829	686
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	5, 019	357
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	10, 693	305
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	5, 167	217
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	854	107
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1, 792	297
Other meetings held.....	776	181
News stories published.....	2, 330	586
Different circular letters issued.....	1, 252	368
Farm or home visits made.....	11, 379	627
Office calls received.....	68, 146	922
Farmers following recommendations.....	81, 377	615
Pounds of poison bait used.....	2, 764, 058	584
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$3, 800, 906	500

TABLE 1.—*Results of cooperative extension work, 1934*—Continued

ACTIVITIES BY PROJECTS—Continued

Project or line of work	Number or value	Agents reporting
General feeder insects:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	11, 774	1, 115
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	1, 500	507
Communities in which work was conducted.....	11, 525	984
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	14, 690	661
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	42, 632	531
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	12, 406	256
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	890	144
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	3, 400	550
Other meetings held.....	2, 896	460
News stories published.....	6, 935	930
Different circular letters issued.....	4, 252	676
Farm or home visits made.....	26, 287	1, 020
Office calls received.....	212, 940	1, 183
Farmers following recommendations.....	267, 553	800
Pounds of poison bait used.....	127, 179, 723	699
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$29, 627, 092	612
Weeds:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	2, 745	652
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	633	145
Communities in which work was conducted.....	4, 161	510
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	8, 731	254
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	6, 058	205
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	1, 995	174
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	279	76
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	1, 187	179
Other meetings held.....	742	165
News stories published.....	1, 866	407
Different circular letters issued.....	612	228
Farm or home visits made.....	5, 999	536
Office calls received.....	36, 531	714
Farmers following recommendations.....	25, 306	403
Pounds of poison used.....	778, 586	239
Estimated savings due to control program.....	\$480, 113	206
Miscellaneous:		
Days devoted to line of work by extension agents.....	107, 896	1, 231
Days devoted to line of work by specialists.....	5, 260	697
Communities in which work was conducted.....	19, 298	1, 098
Voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	55, 502	961
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	138, 969	793
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	6, 504	167
Meetings at result demonstrations.....	3, 998	124
Method-demonstration meetings held.....	13, 828	576
Other meetings held.....	60, 238	1, 047
News stories published.....	46, 212	1, 179
Different circular letters issued.....	30, 502	1, 095
Farm or home visits made.....	132, 364	1, 209
Office calls received.....	868, 243	1, 301
4-H club projects completed.....	12, 097	231
Total:		
Adult result demonstrations conducted.....	876, 623	-----
4-H club projects completed.....	1, 140, 922	-----

Enrollment and completions in 4-H clubs, 1934:

4-H clubs.....	55, 685
Different boys enrolled.....	366, 703
Different girls enrolled.....	549, 359
Total.....	916, 062
Different boys completing.....	253, 426
Different girls completing.....	398, 375
Total.....	651, 801

TABLE 2.—*Extension work with boys and girls, by projects,¹ as reported by county extension agents, 1934*

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work	Quantity produced
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
Corn.....	54,852	1,496	35,275	1,086	64,234	1,617,214 bushels.
Wheat.....	1,129	37	727	10	8,929	56,428 bushels.
Oats.....	852	20	512	8	2,276	41,877 bushels.
Rye.....	46	2	32	-----	66	638 bushels.
Barley.....	328	8	205	5	590	9,683 bushels.
Other cereals.....	2,221	203	1,191	132	2,906	
Alfalfa.....	360	1	263	-----	610	{150 bushels.
Sweetclover.....	13	-----	7	-----	13	{1,129 tons.
Other clovers.....	51	-----	50	-----	67	{12 tons.
Vetch.....	1,788	34	1,363	32	454	{8 bushels.
Lespedeza.....	291	40	219	33	381	{21 tons.
Pastures.....	352	14	202	14	508	{134 bushels.
Soybeans.....	1,474	33	846	31	2,391	{574 tons.
Cowpeas.....	1,161	186	830	169	1,151	{518 bushels.
Velvetbeans.....	288	21	182	14	217	{150 tons.
Field beans.....	583	66	503	64	1,213	{9,875 bushels.
Peanuts.....	7,608	686	4,346	515	3,315	{1,135 tons.
Other legumes.....	1,290	103	786	102	1,705	{6,981 bushels.
Potatoes.....	23,210	2,276	16,933	1,660	12,255	{374 tons.
Sweetpotatoes.....	6,486	652	4,077	500	2,501	{1,535 bushels.
Cotton.....	21,426	534	12,876	321	18,257	{140 tons.
Tobacco.....	5,072	565	3,730	415	2,895	{4,184 bushels.
Other special crops.....	1,682	142	1,037	82	1,643	{1,854,678 pounds.
Home gardens.....	46,666	127,367	32,975	76,501	20,676	{3,612 bushels.
Market-gardening, truck, and can- ning crops.	3,902	10,440	2,559	7,139	3,190	{1,019 tons.
Beautification of home grounds.	4,341	57,888	2,662	34,390	-----	949,633 bushels.
Tree fruits.....	1,183	5,645	670	2,952	1,303	373,306 bushels.
Bush and small fruits.	1,758	5,052	1,315	3,181	1,460	10,434,945 pounds.
Grapes.....	244	1,467	197	823	379	1,777,898 pounds.
Forestry.....	10,209	3,220	7,712	2,628	248,128	432,248 bushels.
						230,383 bushels.

Project	Boys enrolled	Girls enrolled	Boys completing	Girls completing	Units involved in club work
Agricultural engineering.....	8,506	1,860	4,779	1,080	
Poultry.....	46,884	52,347	30,505	34,020	2,245,726 birds.
Dairy cattle.....	38,685	6,725	28,838	5,085	40,424 animals.
Beef cattle.....	17,925	2,465	13,395	1,902	20,477 animals.
Sheep.....	13,421	2,240	10,118	1,749	33,045 animals.
Swine.....	55,435	3,821	35,551	2,648	82,247 animals.
Horses and mules.....	3,381	253	2,541	202	2,487 animals.
Farm management.....	11,059	5,797	6,941	4,472	
Food selection.....	6,970	192,381	4,427	133,000	
Food preservation.....	2,144	165,582	892	108,250	7,253,415 jars.
Child training.....	532	2,776	378	2,249	
Clothing.....	1,382	329,590	1,049	235,978	267,505 dresses.
Home management.....	918	26,630	610	15,041	24,070 articles.
House furnishings.....	1,781	84,426	1,176	54,761	{38,466 rooms.
Handicraft.....	14,366	24,321	10,526	16,514	{152,657 articles.
Home health and sanitation.....	28,720	109,297	18,659	71,092	94,845 articles.
Beekeeping.....	1,309	313	829	160	4,169 colonies.
Miscellaneous.....	6,987	11,062	4,481	7,616	
Total.....	464,596	1,240,432	312,068	828,854	

¹ 1 club member may engage in 2 or more projects. The sum of the projects is, therefore, greater than the number of different clubs and club members involved.
² Includes transplant beds.

TABLE 3.—*Number of counties with county agricultural and home demonstration agents (white), July 1, 1930-34*

State	Counties in State	1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Alabama.....	67	63	42	64	44	61	41	65	41	67	51
Arizona.....	14	12	¹ 11	12	¹ 11	12	¹ 9	12	¹ 8	11	¹ 6
Arkansas.....	75	63	53	63	57	56	50	56	48	75	66
California.....	58	41	¹ 33	40	32	40	26	40	25	41	25
Colorado.....	63	33	15	33	13	27	10	23	7	42	7
Connecticut.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Delaware.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Florida.....	67	45	33	42	35	37	29	36	27	41	26
Georgia.....	159	108	72	134	81	¹ 147	¹ 87	¹ 151	¹ 83	¹ 153	¹ 85
Idaho.....	44	26	¹ 43	26	¹ 43	25	¹ 42	20	¹ 41	28	¹ 41
Illinois.....	102	93	29	98	34	98	36	98	36	¹ 100	¹ 37
Indiana.....	92	86	8	86	12	85	11	83	11	92	10
Iowa.....	99	99	¹ 27	99	¹ 31	99	¹ 28	99	¹ 29	99	¹ 26
Kansas.....	105	74	31	78	35	78	31	77	26	100	25
Kentucky.....	120	85	26	89	32	84	28	82	30	112	29
Louisiana.....	64	59	36	60	43	59	43	55	40	62	40
Maine.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Maryland.....	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Massachusetts.....	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11	10
Michigan.....	83	65	9	66	8	68	6	68	5	70	5
Minnesota.....	87	62	10	64	13	62	12	58	12	¹ 81	10
Mississippi.....	82	66	56	75	62	74	¹ 57	64	¹ 48	78	¹ 56
Missouri.....	114	¹ 75	18	¹ 73	16	¹ 68	15	¹ 66	15	¹ 114	15
Montana.....	56	31	¹ 15	31	¹ 17	29	12	29	10	¹ 39	10
Nebraska.....	93	46	10	51	14	52	14	46	14	¹ 90	15
Nevada.....	17	¹ 13	¹ 9	¹ 14	¹ 9	¹ 14	¹ 8	¹ 14	¹ 7	¹ 13	¹ 6
New Hampshire.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
New Jersey.....	21	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	15	19	15
New Mexico.....	31	21	¹ 17	21	¹ 15	20	¹ 12	19	¹ 10	21	¹ 12
New York.....	62	55	41	55	41	54	39	50	37	50	33
North Carolina.....	100	82	56	85	57	84	56	82	52	93	54
North Dakota.....	53	34	8	33	5	31	5	22	4	52	4
Ohio.....	88	78	26	77	27	75	23	70	20	84	21
Oklahoma.....	77	72	59	74	64	68	62	69	59	77	60
Oregon.....	36	29	6	28	7	29	7	29	7	32	7
Pennsylvania.....	67	65	¹ 65	64	¹ 65	65	¹ 65	66	¹ 63	65	¹ 63
Rhode Island.....	5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5
South Carolina.....	46	45	46	45	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
South Dakota.....	69	32	¹ 47	31	¹ 38	24	¹ 30	18	¹ 28	¹ 69	¹ 26
Tennessee.....	95	81	49	82	47	74	37	72	37	94	38
Texas.....	254	178	118	189	127	168	113	167	¹ 124	¹ 235	¹ 144
Utah.....	29	22	¹ 10	23	¹ 10	22	¹ 10	22	¹ 10	20	¹ 8
Vermont.....	14	13	11	13	10	13	11	13	11	14	11
Virginia.....	100	77	40	84	50	77	40	¹ 79	41	¹ 92	41
Washington.....	39	29	11	29	12	28	11	28	10	38	10
West Virginia.....	55	43	¹ 26	42	¹ 27	45	¹ 32	48	¹ 31	44	¹ 28
Wisconsin.....	71	56	4	55	4	52	5	48	5	60	¹ 8
Wyoming.....	23	20	8	20	9	20	9	19	7	21	6
Hawaii.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total.....	3, 075	2, 376	1, 333	2, 447	1, 402	2, 369	1, 306	2, 307	1, 259	2, 814	1, 305

¹ Some agents cover 2 or more counties.

Funds, 1934

Expenditures of Federal funds (exclusive of funds allocated by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration for educational phases of the adjustment program) and funds from sources within the States and Territories for cooperative extension work during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, amounted to \$20,230,558.64, which was \$2,184,813.49 less than the amount expended for the work in 1933. Funds from State and college sources were reduced by \$1,367,689.80, and funds from county appropriations and local organizations within the States were reduced by \$571,712.08. Federal extension funds were reduced by \$245,411.61.

Of the total amount, \$19,844,167.34, or 98.1 percent, was spent in the States and in Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, and \$386,391.30, or 1.9 percent was spent in the administrative activities of the Federal office in Washington, D. C.

Expenditures from Federal sources amounted to \$9,603,172.75, or 47.5 percent, of the total funds; \$4,778,604.71, or 23.6 percent, was from State and college

sources; \$5,020,594.52, or 24.8 percent, was from county appropriations, and \$828,186.66, or 4.1 percent, was from local organizations and individuals.

Expenditures for county extension agents amounted to \$12,492,573.64, or 61.8 percent; for State subject-matter specialists \$3,886,694.17, or 19.2 percent; for administration and supervision in the States and Territories, \$3,464,899.53, or 17.1 percent.

Thirteen States and the Territory of Hawaii did not spend their entire allotments of Federal Smith-Lever, Capper-Ketcham, and additional cooperative funds, and had balances remaining unexpended on June 30, 1934, as shown in table 4.

TABLE 4.—*Unexpended balances of Federal extension funds for the year ended June 30, 1934*

State	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	Total
Arkansas.....	\$8,839.58	\$5,551.10	-----	\$14,390.68
Delaware.....	1,474.02	882.48	-----	2,356.50
Illinois.....	-----	8,122.21	\$10,598.10	18,720.31
Minnesota.....	13,231.21	1,020.99	2,582.89	16,835.09
New York.....	4,432.03	46.84	430.17	4,909.04
North Carolina.....	21,344.11	-----	-----	21,344.11
North Dakota.....	8,081.23	1,190.90	1,066.00	10,338.13
Pennsylvania.....	6,390.48	-----	-----	6,390.48
Rhode Island.....	436.43	-----	150.00	586.43
South Dakota.....	9,700.00	-----	-----	9,700.00
Washington.....	464.32	2,147.47	-----	2,611.79
West Virginia.....	21,633.05	5,349.30	1.09	26,983.44
Wisconsin.....	1,793.34	2,083.49	194.36	4,071.19
Hawaii.....	4,057.75	1,352.36	-----	5,410.11
Total.....	101,877.55	27,747.14	15,022.61	144,647.30

In table 5 are shown the amounts not paid to five States and the Territory of Hawaii during the fiscal year 1934 because they were unable to offset the amounts with their own funds.

TABLE 5.—*Amounts withheld from States during the year ended June 30, 1934*

State	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	Total
Missouri.....	\$39,740.25	-----	-----	\$39,740.25
North Carolina.....	22,703.60	-----	-----	22,703.60
Rhode Island.....	1,056.28	-----	-----	1,056.28
South Carolina.....	36,250.20	-----	-----	36,250.20
South Dakota.....	-----	\$5,200.13	-----	5,200.13
Hawaii.....	2,274.14	455.21	-----	2,729.35
Total.....	102,024.47	5,655.34	-----	107,679.81

Of the Federal Capper-Ketcham funds expended during the year, approximately 89½ percent was for salaries of county extension agents and 10½ percent for other extension purposes. About 54½ percent of these funds was expended for women extension agents.

Statements of the funds expended in each State and Territory by items of expense, lines of work, and sources are given on pages 64 to 80.

TABLE 6.—*Expenditures of funds from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 extension work in each State, Alaska, and Hawaii for the*

State	Total	Adminis- tration	Printing and distri- bution of publica- tions	County agent work	Home dem- onstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama.....	\$277, 110. 13	\$8, 451. 11	\$3, 287. 94	\$124, 645. 63	\$84, 557. 59	\$8, 031. 89
Arizona.....	73, 764. 77	9, 721. 23	1, 252. 69	18, 548. 13	15, 540. 36	3, 365. 50
Arkansas.....	233, 757. 07	16, 486. 72	5, 501. 39	81, 279. 52	67, 102. 86	7, 758. 09
California.....	213, 923. 31	6, 229. 37	-----	136, 423. 20	57, 618. 16	4, 790. 95
Colorado.....	104, 162. 17	6, 790. 24	1, 841. 35	36, 377. 82	13, 528. 34	3, 506. 90
Connecticut.....	91, 486. 15	5, 646. 65	-----	5, 890. 50	14, 481. 68	20, 101. 73
Delaware.....	43, 214. 53	5, 755. 76	892. 49	10, 693. 89	10, 841. 00	8, 870. 28
Florida.....	131, 739. 98	3, 319. 98	465. 36	56, 731. 87	42, 263. 05	2, 897. 38
Georgia.....	307, 843. 59	22, 893. 79	4, 411. 92	148, 321. 47	92, 670. 60	5, 245. 76
Idaho.....	79, 183. 01	4, 411. 68	1, 035. 23	29, 428. 68	16, 058. 04	2, 869. 06
Illinois.....	289, 769. 46	26, 201. 64	9, 651. 25	79, 532. 18	59, 894. 92	26, 019. 81
Indiana.....	221, 432. 28	11, 215. 67	2, 084. 21	49, 611. 47	25, 150. 81	45, 509. 29
Iowa.....	228, 055. 51	7, 300. 00	-----	104, 623. 51	25, 900. 00	11, 632. 00
Kansas.....	188, 510. 53	18, 158. 30	480. 06	76, 417. 78	33, 666. 17	10, 386. 77
Kentucky.....	269, 200. 78	12, 602. 21	4, 031. 32	174, 917. 06	25, 359. 31	15, 582. 38
Louisiana.....	197, 915. 66	8, 694. 58	83. 30	103, 111. 20	60, 669. 63	8, 452. 65
Maine.....	94, 576. 07	8, 735. 64	1, 566. 35	27, 771. 44	28, 965. 70	14, 779. 08
Maryland.....	122, 302. 53	6, 242. 04	1, 800. 25	48, 560. 47	32, 365. 89	1, 867. 50
Massachusetts.....	85, 955. 96	7, 090. 01	1, 218. 32	10, 273. 14	8, 362. 66	23, 744. 30
Michigan.....	228, 629. 09	4, 403. 73	-----	119, 690. 34	11, 372. 50	29, 533. 69
Minnesota.....	204, 804. 98	8, 458. 67	-----	67, 622. 43	22, 366. 08	28, 800. 95
Mississippi.....	250, 619. 60	25, 263. 87	1, 039. 72	69, 979. 11	67, 118. 48	9, 090. 71
Missouri.....	227, 264. 00	6, 009. 41	3, 223. 74	129, 692. 20	30, 895. 62	11, 310. 12
Montana.....	91, 889. 88	7, 224. 67	2, 403. 07	36, 733. 27	15, 120. 15	3, 968. 90
Nebraska.....	155, 474. 12	6, 242. 72	309. 58	56, 241. 10	22, 431. 46	10, 585. 79
Nevada.....	46, 489. 95	9, 164. 65	429. 97	14, 244. 20	11, 470. 75	-----
New Hampshire.....	59, 042. 25	4, 480. 31	1, 575. 00	10, 398. 13	9, 394. 08	13, 641. 97
New Jersey.....	123, 012. 59	15, 103. 55	3, 410. 12	26, 063. 63	9, 890. 42	21, 097. 29
New Mexico.....	76, 294. 94	6, 190. 40	-----	36, 692. 07	13, 327. 23	-----
New York.....	290, 882. 86	8, 345. 75	2, 568. 88	73, 510. 49	53, 792. 01	45, 499. 12
North Carolina.....	308, 980. 01	7, 945. 84	-----	151, 272. 03	83, 779. 77	2, 136. 00
North Dakota.....	115, 582. 88	8, 185. 50	3, 138. 10	38, 552. 83	13, 892. 63	8, 357. 25
Ohio.....	296, 328. 49	15, 132. 45	13, 345. 23	123, 065. 73	41, 028. 14	24, 138. 46
Oklahoma.....	238, 540. 57	13, 993. 97	4, 140. 65	100, 726. 71	71, 389. 37	5, 632. 97
Oregon.....	102, 714. 07	10, 399. 73	1, 938. 37	15, 565. 09	17, 895. 65	24, 179. 93
Pennsylvania.....	395, 246. 55	28, 235. 75	2, 971. 66	141, 834. 86	135, 905. 70	7, 713. 50
Rhode Island.....	35, 514. 65	2, 611. 20	416. 91	7, 701. 97	8, 442. 28	8, 671. 75
South Carolina.....	178, 189. 90	14, 413. 51	-----	80, 489. 96	47, 950. 37	5, 783. 27
South Dakota.....	109, 240. 90	3, 733. 63	609. 15	38, 148. 29	20, 309. 00	12, 903. 90
Tennessee.....	261, 244. 09	10, 216. 50	-----	133, 746. 15	71, 465. 57	2, 526. 00
Texas.....	481, 952. 77	33, 830. 40	10, 960. 31	255, 731. 18	116, 204. 59	2, 154. 65
Utah.....	70, 703. 67	7, 792. 19	951. 10	29, 458. 05	10, 445. 65	4, 433. 46
Vermont.....	68, 619. 04	7, 925. 13	719. 65	15, 817. 06	12, 287. 44	14, 235. 37
Virginia.....	250, 645. 29	30, 620. 35	-----	121, 348. 63	62, 311. 12	4, 634. 40
Washington.....	123, 848. 34	13, 836. 57	5, 377. 04	49, 094. 43	18, 910. 45	9, 910. 88
West Virginia.....	181, 934. 11	13, 443. 36	894. 88	64, 892. 40	27, 151. 02	18, 602. 40
Wisconsin.....	209, 644. 39	11, 627. 78	10, 496. 72	59, 793. 48	11, 192. 32	23, 954. 26
Wyoming.....	58, 828. 39	8, 208. 80	477. 29	22, 192. 97	10, 653. 90	666. 71
Alaska.....	12, 000. 00	1, 004. 34	-----	3, 900. 00	3, 495. 66	-----
Hawaii.....	51, 500. 00	1, 585. 23	1, 509. 04	18, 763. 50	18, 355. 98	-----
Total, 1934.....	8, 559, 565. 86	541, 576. 58	112, 509. 61	3, 436, 121. 25	1, 785, 242. 16	579, 575. 02
1933.....	8, 652, 815. 14	472, 932. 05	140, 904. 05	3, 380, 118. 33	1, 838, 824. 58	584, 974. 64
1932.....	8, 666, 966. 21	482, 532. 84	129, 907. 01	3, 450, 074. 24	1, 854, 263. 40	595, 632. 85
1931.....	8, 672, 436. 00	493, 384. 96	111, 878. 23	3, 396, 689. 72	1, 963, 809. 69	620, 066. 69
1930.....	7, 662, 936. 00	441, 047. 50	104, 722. 07	3, 176, 261. 06	1, 750, 465. 35	557, 633. 89
1929.....	7, 152, 180. 80	480, 197. 89	120, 900. 84	3, 006, 954. 75	1, 387, 415. 28	507, 959. 07

(Smith-Lever) and from appropriations supplementary thereto for cooperative year ended June 30, 1934, by projects, and totals for 1929-33

Home economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition	Child care and training
	\$2, 831. 26	\$10, 223. 04				\$2, 011. 71	\$5, 816. 65	
		4, 790. 00	\$1, 904. 07	\$1, 719. 50		2, 960. 23		
		3, 532. 75	3, 082. 53	369. 50		4, 390. 93	5, 500. 58	
		5, 312. 71	783. 81	2, 012. 24	\$1, 950. 88	3, 356. 12	1, 246. 07	
\$2, 376. 00		262. 35	7, 983. 71	6, 424. 00		3, 612. 00	2, 752. 00	
			403. 45				2, 171. 92	
		1, 080. 00	3, 045. 00	3, 045. 00			2, 700. 00	
		826. 96	3, 191. 50	3, 306. 99		4, 521. 30	3, 880. 22	
		2, 067. 22	2, 360. 35	2, 385. 51		4, 907. 42		
3, 295. 79		4, 842. 15	3, 404. 31	6, 684. 66	1, 795. 42	9, 171. 46	5, 622. 84	\$3, 087. 07
	3, 279. 56	11, 252. 84	8, 866. 36	11, 348. 53		8, 070. 68	4, 829. 26	
		5, 200. 00	4, 000. 00	13, 900. 00	1, 600. 00	5, 000. 00	5, 200. 00	1, 850. 00
2, 030. 94	1, 500. 75	3, 012. 77	3, 451. 87	3, 861. 32	1, 562. 42	4, 182. 01	2, 926. 61	
	1, 463. 12	2, 734. 78	4, 004. 47	4, 074. 32	1, 770. 58	3, 141. 92	1, 946. 86	
		1, 959. 92		1, 181. 66		2, 473. 70		
		1, 396. 10	170. 50	2, 566. 03		1, 726. 42	1, 494. 67	
		2, 384. 00	181. 50			2, 464. 50	2, 176. 70	1, 930. 34
		3, 690. 00	3, 969. 38	5, 310. 00	2, 100. 00	11, 931. 20	1, 080. 00	1, 128. 00
		5, 756. 10	3, 469. 43	8, 361. 20	3, 812. 82	3, 008. 96	6, 999. 82	270. 00
		4, 512. 23	7, 570. 99	7, 558. 91			7, 045. 92	
	1. 24	4, 641. 82	2, 345. 49	5, 465. 04	248. 35	9, 366. 36	2, 243. 13	
		2, 559. 99	2, 897. 66			2, 740. 00	2, 236. 40	
		4, 470. 66	5, 748. 50	4, 058. 30		6, 253. 14	3, 969. 66	
			3, 397. 50	4, 190. 82				
			4, 844. 31	4, 324. 09		1, 231. 76	2, 551. 00	4, 263. 93
		2, 543. 25	3, 427. 43	4, 200. 35		2, 858. 00		
6, 996. 15	7, 914. 62	13, 089. 21	2, 408. 73			5, 336. 64	5, 419. 13	923. 38
			4, 577. 00	10, 173. 84		4, 568. 79	2, 202. 25	
		7, 189. 62	3, 241. 17	3, 733. 48		182. 20	2, 936. 44	
		10, 853. 40	6, 615. 21			7, 516. 97	441. 66	
		3, 026. 33	3, 316. 56	4, 248. 17		4, 074. 19	2, 235. 77	2, 924. 20
		2, 467. 44	3, 012. 03	1, 973. 36		5, 629. 81	2, 164. 62	
		7, 783. 65	5, 687. 59	14, 286. 36		5, 733. 89	3, 970. 39	
		1, 273. 41	1, 926. 04			329. 10		
1, 425. 26		2, 963. 65	4, 252. 42	1, 426. 52		3, 357. 06	1, 710. 00	
		1, 971. 44	2, 427. 30	2, 299. 66		2, 467. 93	2, 260. 78	
2, 511. 00		6, 804. 25	3, 663. 90	5, 409. 35		2, 257. 00	2, 281. 50	
		12, 478. 63	6, 744. 16	5, 624. 79		2, 458. 50	2, 583. 38	
		2, 558. 48	2, 468. 88	510. 00		2, 658. 36	2, 187. 84	
			3, 152. 12	3, 603. 81		2, 003. 62	1, 177. 52	
		3, 658. 55	715. 04	4, 220. 41		927. 78		
		1, 680. 90	4, 005. 65	696. 31		3, 327. 63	46. 14	
		3, 479. 94	1, 951. 75	2, 970. 90	1, 442. 65	2, 580. 00		
		10, 241. 23	7, 562. 10	15, 642. 29		10, 336. 31	2, 615. 08	
		1, 125. 00	2, 250. 00	1, 125. 00		1, 108. 80	2, 256. 52	
					3, 600. 00			
			2, 154. 97			83. 03		
18, 635. 14	16, 990. 55	181, 696. 77	156, 636. 74	184, 292. 22	19, 883. 12	166, 317. 43	110, 879. 33	16, 376. 92
20, 431. 76	18, 057. 00	182, 198. 64	160, 908. 34	173, 232. 23	23, 321. 52	175, 040. 28	115, 457. 09	12, 571. 30
28, 583. 91	20, 811. 86	171, 598. 29	143, 453. 91	217, 625. 71	18, 201. 74	185, 792. 14	113, 751. 68	12, 627. 92
27, 757. 23	18, 374. 42	176, 826. 99	148, 794. 11	193, 918. 13	19, 469. 84	200, 241. 97	117, 438. 10	16, 234. 93
23, 944. 53	21, 399. 65	147, 594. 34	138, 640. 27	182, 654. 64	12, 775. 82	160, 813. 86	114, 404. 42	14, 757. 20
21, 582. 13	15, 090. 43	158, 847. 98	139, 520. 30	171, 364. 05	17, 541. 93	169, 075. 67	102, 798. 92	4, 646. 91

TABLE 6.—Expenditures of funds from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 extension work in each State, Alaska, and Hawaii for the

State	Clothing	Home manage- ment	Horti- culture	Botany and plant pathology	Ento- mology, apiculture, ornithol- ogy	Rodent pests	Forestry
Alabama.....	\$2,866.20	\$2,691.30	\$4,020.90		\$2.25		
Arizona.....	3,161.31		2,694.77				
Arkansas.....	2,626.08	3,302.28	3,494.10				
California.....							
Colorado.....	2,353.86	956.61	1,820.70		628.76		
Connecticut.....	2,640.00	2,795.00	6,794.00		699.16		
Delaware.....				\$146.77	1,082.47		
Florida.....		2,961.00	1,071.34	1,071.33	1,071.33		
Georgia.....	4,152.24	2,668.11	2,340.25				\$2,968.87
Idaho.....	2,840.47		1,953.72		1,365.55		
Illinois.....	3,126.82	6,815.66	5,704.26				
Indiana.....	2,502.74	5,477.00	13,125.83	4,414.87			
Iowa.....	4,100.00	10,000.00	7,200.00	850.00	4,000.00		
Kansas.....	1,939.14	3,981.32	3,984.17	1,463.28	1,582.44		
Kentucky.....	3,198.67	1,671.13	4,343.00				
Louisiana.....			2,255.15		1,148.70		
Maine.....							
Maryland.....	1,883.15		6,578.66	3,101.50	1,834.55		
Massachusetts.....	2,158.85	4,559.22	5,852.51	2,241.61			
Michigan.....	1,080.00	3,060.00	8,538.28	1,695.00	1,140.00		
Minnesota.....	6,818.31	3,229.30	42.42	2,999.93	720.75		195.00
Mississippi.....	3,294.33	3,610.56	7,816.07				724.66
Missouri.....	2,177.00	5,317.74	4,043.01		585.67		
Montana.....	2,096.25	2,192.50	2,229.96				
Nebraska.....	1,793.00	7,219.20	2,896.66		1,519.00		
Nevada.....							
New Hampshire.....	1,200.00	2,700.00	2,348.31				
New Jersey.....	2,117.26	787.00	4,773.39				2,383.65
New Mexico.....			2,821.39				
New York.....	9,911.02	11,292.07	4,200.32	3,020.06	5,754.92		1,572.30
North Carolina.....	2,202.25	2,202.25	4,519.00		4,285.50		
North Dakota.....	3,699.58	2,859.05			3,336.91		
Ohio.....	3,889.92	5,818.08	4,464.65	5,252.19	5,446.14		275.50
Oklahoma.....	935.63	3,019.75	2,759.27		177.83		
Oregon.....	1,966.94		3,760.50				
Pennsylvania.....	3,448.58	3,624.57	4,190.00	8,638.46	1,840.63		2,130.49
Rhode Island.....			1,746.91				
South Carolina.....	1,589.69		2,561.11		926.11		
South Dakota.....		2,274.82	1,135.93		1,135.93		
Tennessee.....	2,511.00		3,515.40				
Texas.....	3,004.74	5,876.60	5,182.62		2,588.13		
Utah.....	1,133.97	2,106.00					
Vermont.....	1,148.39	2,809.25					
Virginia.....			3,621.56	213.33			
Washington.....	2,757.62	4,004.01	655.57				
West Virginia.....			1,547.25				377.50
Wisconsin.....	2,629.18	4,242.43	8,839.72	5,337.35			4,569.95
Wyoming.....	2,541.20	1,701.00	1,243.20				
Alaska.....							
Hawaii.....							
Total, 1934.....	103,495.39	127,824.81	162,685.86	40,445.68	42,872.73		15,197.92
1933.....	100,981.33	122,405.09	170,899.96	37,345.79	49,601.58		11,728.02
1932.....	99,039.98	122,334.27	173,323.65	40,714.70	49,211.18		9,204.94
1931.....	108,979.23	125,569.01	168,407.97	44,339.95	50,878.29		7,060.54
1930.....	95,736.15	108,213.47	135,732.37	45,716.36	47,727.88		4,599.52
1929.....	113,911.53	90,000.49	129,679.63	41,694.31	34,651.27	\$71.73	5,876.69

(Smith-Lever) and from appropriations supplementary thereto for cooperative year ended June 30, 1934, by projects, and totals for 1929-33—Continued

Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Information	Miscellaneous specialists	Unexpended balance
		Farm management	Marketing	General				
\$5,451.50		\$1,978.57	\$3,957.13	\$2,845.48		\$3,439.98		
756.58	\$4,232.36	3,874.62						
			9,838.18			4,344.30		\$14,390.68
	1,992.72	3,986.75	4,874.88					
		10,835.62	1,835.05			7,032.37		
		4,753.83	2,443.08			1,830.46		
								2,356.50
	994.56	1,654.88	2,649.40	1,324.70		3,393.80		
2,254.28			4,189.33					
		3,750.04	3,750.04					
3,130.47	1,711.23	7,740.19	169.80			3,447.22		18,720.31
2,590.38		6,086.46	5,892.80			123.52		
1,500.00	1,300.00	3,200.00	7,200.00		\$500.00	2,000.00		
3,022.90	83.33	3,311.56	4,886.35			2,618.27		
2,856.32	567.03	2,259.43	1,004.56			1,672.31		
1,400.00	1,525.00	3,363.46	516.66			1,080.05		
		4,541.69	3,622.31			4,593.86		
2,664.62		2,990.19	2,393.76	632.30		2,033.93		
1,928.93		2,698.62	3,410.25			3,280.50		
3,399.84		2,499.96	11,031.21			1,975.96		
		6,356.33	5,864.79			2,816.60		16,835.09
5,310.15	6,276.60	3,978.28	7,956.55	7,956.55		4,515.91		
2,586.27		3,142.77	2,612.57			1,356.45		
		3,659.98	1,612.50	1,620.00		2,594.58		
6,599.15		10,326.08	1,864.46			2,945.66		
		5,000.00	5,000.00			1,180.38		
		2,147.68	3,568.45					
1,354.39		6,993.79	3,370.16			8,452.85		
				4,234.82				
6,140.92	980.74	8,549.11	8,549.13			199.12		4,909.04
			7,771.38					21,344.11
724.67		1,470.45				3,744.87		10,338.13
4,049.37		8,963.33	10,744.59			5,287.47		
3,803.69		2,977.74	1,719.87			7,437.90		
				10,066.81	1,617.05	76.74		
292.04		1,600.99	6,966.96			2,000.00		6,390.48
				1,808.65				586.43
		1,308.80	7,119.07			913.10		
847.76	1,261.92	1,857.07	1,107.31			2,789.08		9,700.00
		5,129.11	6,652.76			2,554.60		
2,308.44	3,914.87		3,292.63			7,014.15		
				2,479.69		1,520.00		
		1,691.13	1,828.55			220.00		
33.35		3,183.69	5,306.17	7,428.63		2,422.28		
		1,887.63	2,260.09			2,785.63		2,611.79
	8,018.14			3,593.55		4,004.93		26,983.44
2,402.35	406.06	2,456.18	2,585.50			8,642.91		4,071.19
		3,278.00						
		3,638.14						5,410.11
67,408.37	33,264.56	159,122.15	171,418.28	43,991.18	2,117.05	118,341.74		144,647.30
79,299.73	24,279.36	180,324.81	252,288.88	11,736.95	2,369.63	99,874.25	\$3,100.00	207,607.95
80,999.25	28,078.49	172,785.18	253,939.39	70,551.32	2,261.84	89,799.68	4,375.64	45,489.20
70,422.56	24,606.04	178,538.55	254,201.73	4,319.25	4,999.38	91,525.25		33,703.54
69,203.02	30,928.83	81,325.56	88,308.64		2,700.00	83,422.81		22,206.79
60,774.77	15,248.78	81,369.52	80,897.72		4,941.28	87,781.26		101,385.67

TABLE 7.—*Expenditures of funds from sources within States to offset expenditures supplementary thereto for cooperative extension work in each State, Alaska,*

State	Totals	Adminis- tration	Printing and distri- bution of publica- tions	County agent work	Home dem- onstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama.....	\$218, 110. 13	\$3, 149. 04	\$1, 357. 77	\$130, 319. 97	\$59, 324. 31	\$1, 892. 51
Arizona.....	32, 764. 77	-----	-----	29, 341. 49	3, 033. 77	68. 45
Arkansas.....	154, 366. 39	-----	-----	89, 183. 61	65, 182. 78	-----
California.....	173, 923. 31	-----	-----	152, 502. 50	9, 554. 26	11, 866. 55
Colorado.....	59, 162. 17	1, 920. 00	174. 41	30, 537. 33	3, 651. 21	864. 80
Connecticut.....	54, 486. 15	6, 909. 10	92. 25	2, 422. 49	1, 863. 45	6, 069. 14
Delaware.....	10, 858. 03	327. 91	-----	2, 864. 76	2, 243. 27	3, 423. 10
Florida.....	81, 239. 98	4, 190. 64	2, 782. 38	27, 453. 15	31, 717. 26	2, 485. 00
Georgia.....	230, 843. 59	16, 000. 98	7, 331. 78	125, 798. 29	56, 937. 71	2, 301. 75
Idaho.....	36, 183. 01	3, 083. 93	-----	13, 361. 15	4, 416. 11	671. 39
Illinois.....	220, 647. 25	-----	-----	200, 107. 77	20, 539. 48	-----
Indiana.....	165, 432. 28	-----	-----	165, 432. 28	-----	-----
Iowa.....	171, 055. 51	8, 428. 04	-----	109, 397. 44	5, 818. 99	7, 397. 29
Kansas.....	132, 010. 53	8, 884. 53	816. 00	67, 824. 79	6, 499. 54	7, 213. 14
Kentucky.....	208, 200. 78	7, 161. 50	488. 00	85, 564. 17	50, 912. 94	15, 098. 00
Louisiana.....	145, 415. 66	19, 773. 81	1, 633. 90	56, 733. 62	35, 102. 66	3, 376. 43
Maine.....	54, 576. 07	7, 898. 39	-----	12, 000. 49	1, 710. 55	7, 131. 81
Maryland.....	75, 302. 53	3, 862. 91	2, 459. 28	29, 420. 20	22, 689. 19	4, 500. 00
Massachusetts.....	47, 955. 96	5, 375. 83	-----	1, 918. 50	3, 066. 62	9, 151. 28
Michigan.....	176, 629. 09	4, 697. 45	9, 636. 03	58, 743. 15	7, 606. 94	22, 942. 89
Minnesota.....	135, 552. 78	3, 187. 89	5, 747. 43	105, 762. 08	3, 712. 32	4, 054. 10
Mississippi.....	191, 619. 60	5, 305. 64	782. 35	122, 807. 49	50, 284. 60	5, 322. 00
Missouri.....	163, 264. 00	7, 371. 90	994. 94	127, 584. 59	2, 286. 99	2, 468. 70
Montana.....	40, 889. 88	1, 626. 80	198. 75	29, 723. 47	2, 094. 76	1, 011. 00
Nebraska.....	102, 274. 12	6, 541. 93	2, 839. 29	57, 033. 18	7, 389. 08	6, 887. 94
Nevada.....	6, 489. 95	-----	-----	3, 300. 00	1, 902. 38	-----
New Hampshire.....	22, 042. 25	-----	-----	3, 779. 00	10, 881. 00	7, 382. 25
New Jersey.....	80, 512. 59	-----	-----	20, 742. 59	9, 435. 00	13, 736. 74
New Mexico.....	36, 294. 94	3, 930. 25	2, 378. 86	16, 241. 33	6, 273. 82	-----
New York.....	232, 453. 99	-----	-----	118, 134. 42	57, 796. 26	56, 523. 31
North Carolina.....	226, 635. 90	17, 650. 28	3, 388. 20	121, 519. 49	55, 715. 88	1, 307. 36
North Dakota.....	55, 810. 75	1, 000. 00	-----	53, 144. 08	833. 34	833. 33
Ohio.....	245, 328. 49	14, 224. 56	722. 70	119, 371. 08	23, 079. 04	19, 434. 11
Oklahoma.....	180, 540. 57	6, 917. 16	1, 357. 66	84, 565. 54	69, 260. 36	4, 345. 42
Oregon.....	53, 214. 07	3, 495. 61	-----	31, 590. 26	2, 293. 13	4, 519. 69
Pennsylvania.....	348, 856. 07	15, 710. 88	3. 18	200, 267. 95	1, 269. 89	17, 022. 22
Rhode Island.....	4, 478. 22	213. 35	-----	1, 475. 16	1, 047. 00	1, 000. 60
South Carolina.....	120, 589. 90	8, 185. 30	1, 345. 38	57, 918. 35	51, 029. 81	152. 02
South Dakota.....	49, 540. 90	8, 076. 53	4, 456. 86	15, 896. 04	5, 026. 97	4, 258. 44
Tennessee.....	197, 244. 09	7, 128. 26	2, 264. 77	125, 387. 98	35, 700. 92	1, 455. 50
Texas.....	393, 952. 77	-----	4, 740. 06	247, 365. 81	123, 347. 96	1, 125. 00
Utah.....	27, 703. 67	7, 951. 78	479. 11	6, 806. 03	3, 950. 97	1, 253. 66
Vermont.....	27, 619. 04	1, 464. 11	-----	7, 700. 00	6, 553. 33	7, 892. 52
Virginia.....	187, 645. 29	2, 023. 25	11, 029. 33	74, 518. 08	25, 818. 62	38. 67
Washington.....	73, 096. 03	161. 31	-----	63, 716. 55	3, 787. 73	4, 767. 64
West Virginia.....	114, 951. 76	5, 040. 73	5, 857. 33	38, 597. 73	15, 367. 04	22, 007. 08
Wisconsin.....	154, 967. 56	2, 249. 63	854. 18	102, 312. 05	4, 909. 31	7, 557. 41
Wyoming.....	17, 828. 39	88. 20	-----	6, 021. 23	2, 153. 80	4, 626. 00
Alaska.....	2, 000. 00	-----	-----	800. 00	1, 000. 00	-----
Hawaii.....	16, 089. 89	7, 447. 71	-----	276. 52	3, 591. 88	-----
Puerto Rico.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, 1934.....	5, 958, 650. 65	238, 657. 12	76, 212. 18	3, 355, 285. 23	979, 664. 23	307, 436. 24
1933.....	7, 174, 335. 34	295, 676. 26	91, 160. 47	3, 684, 765. 88	1, 178, 931. 46	347, 048. 23
1932.....	7, 186, 966. 21	274, 592. 90	84, 706. 28	3, 815, 936. 79	1, 222, 065. 75	362, 830. 68
1931.....	7, 192, 436. 00	290, 276. 00	90, 863. 59	3, 795, 996. 25	1, 128, 353. 24	365, 232. 30
1930.....	6, 192, 936. 00	281, 502. 00	70, 724. 45	3, 142, 448. 31	945, 965. 56	306, 966. 77
1929.....	5, 692, 936. 00	300, 878. 57	66, 538. 82	2, 896, 354. 18	866, 956. 17	233, 896. 16

from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 (Smith-Lever) and from appropriation and Hawaii for the year ended June 30, 1934, by projects, and totals for 1929-33

Home-economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition	Child care and training
	\$944.04	\$4,103.34 101.96	\$72.04	\$72.05		\$674.49 49.71	\$2,480.14	
		2,809.97	2,768.40	2,963.52	\$999.96	2,631.38	2,155.31	
\$1,022.43		1,752.44	3,895.61	3,859.91		1,721.99	937.09	
			600.00				1,245.02	
	273.01	1,032.25	883.60	2,210.13			797.45	
		1,080.74	1,238.76	2,259.66		2,742.35	2,765.05	
		2,468.04	2,212.20	3,190.05		2,582.49		
1,121.57	1,947.85	2,595.85	2,303.66	5,394.68	336.50	3,462.95	1,143.83	\$642.00
	2,142.00	3,458.39	3,230.54	3,535.66	1,514.15	5,451.14	1,953.19	
		6,204.00	5,180.00	3,107.89	1,920.00	5,076.00	1,800.00	
		3,483.71		2,807.71		5,410.29		
			3,442.14	3,539.05		2,099.98	2,850.31	
		1,678.15	2,263.96	1,664.34		1,558.22	989.68	
		1,427.50	1,680.00			1,577.50	2,372.26	1,162.50
		4,109.66	3,779.88	6,274.80	2,708.28	9,813.31	1,945.79	2,617.91
		2,520.00		2,265.00		2,195.85		1,612.90
		364.25	553.50	1,031.29			495.00	
	214.25	2,700.61	1,454.18	1,936.20	1,045.75	4,534.69	841.77	
		480.00	702.24			1,100.00	517.50	
		1,743.92	937.90	2,238.99		2,242.49	1,104.17	
			6,824.88	7,167.60		3,931.20	3,125.30	440.00
		1,898.57				2,136.06		
			2,157.62	6,436.21		5,499.87	502.07	
		8,242.49	6,873.93			10,859.55	7,008.07	
		1,419.01	1,592.00	1,013.53		2,024.41	1,337.03	
		457.09	942.60	1,109.63		1,656.60	762.17	
		7,998.97	13,161.49	19,086.59		5,970.00		
		93.35	212.67			74.65		
		.33	.76	.38				
		903.83	938.41	1,026.95		1,623.06	611.17	
458.20	3,813.72	5,568.64	2,041.72	2,595.01		1,537.69	986.01	
		3,835.28	1,532.20	1,927.05		1,828.37	921.48	
		1,542.31	717.44	766.48		650.00	658.96	
			600.74	828.61		742.54	559.41	
		6,025.63	10,311.09	9,794.80		7,560.87	1,766.31	
				208.33				
		2,850.71	2,226.23	1,913.80		1,032.90		
	752.69	892.10	1,098.42	2,924.76		3,617.36	853.99	
		931.51	948.97	450.00		800.00	1,008.68	
					200.00			
						3,416.87		
2,602.20	10,087.56	86,824.60	89,379.78	105,600.66	8,724.64	109,886.83	46,494.21	6,475.31
4,598.00	27,635.88	137,783.52	123,513.33	146,819.58	11,536.34	136,031.80	59,795.53	4,975.26
7,774.44	14,509.46	139,754.15	132,054.94	146,319.85	13,352.98	158,023.34	62,323.21	2,600.00
10,673.68	15,403.86	155,505.30	143,365.84	159,574.53	12,264.11	176,104.55	65,312.50	3,832.58
12,645.79	12,045.81	138,915.41	140,225.79	147,553.69	15,474.57	174,405.76	68,793.94	1,842.47
21,546.70	13,341.86	122,051.67	131,251.46	144,157.74	9,126.79	150,995.94	74,247.84	

TABLE 7.—*Expenditures of funds from sources within States to offset expenditures supplementary thereto for cooperative extension work in each State, Alaska, and Hawaii*

State	Clothing	Home man- agement	Horticul- ture	Botany and plant pathology	Entomol- ogy, api- culture, ornithol- ogy	Rodent pests	Forestry
Alabama.....	\$1, 214. 35	\$1, 278. 75	\$2, 932. 28		\$21. 40		
Arizona.....			25. 30				
Arkansas.....							
California.....							
Colorado.....	376. 00	2, 022. 31	2, 776. 00		833. 32		
Connecticut.....	1, 086. 93	2, 281. 19	3, 381. 18		387. 99		\$441. 66
Delaware.....				\$58. 61	95. 36		
Florida.....		798. 28	451. 73	451. 67	451. 67		
Georgia.....	2, 954. 84	2, 480. 31	1, 345. 31				3, 018. 26
Idaho.....	628. 79		2, 736. 15		832. 71		
Illinois.....							
Indiana.....							
Iowa.....	872. 24	2, 450. 53	2, 669. 01	2, 099. 53	3, 196. 33		
Kansas.....	1, 097. 93	2, 416. 94	2, 895. 15	1, 751. 07	2, 203. 03		
Kentucky.....	3, 205. 00	1, 624. 00	6, 262. 50				
Louisiana.....			3, 063. 58		815. 59		
Maine.....	2, 890. 21	2, 997. 09	2, 099. 97				2, 913. 02
Maryland.....	1, 073. 22		1, 893. 59	34. 78	100. 00		
Massachusetts.....	1, 415. 00	2, 350. 00	4, 264. 72	1, 500. 00			
Michigan.....	2, 625. 72	5, 538. 76	10, 013. 17	526. 99	1, 012. 98		
Minnesota.....				590. 00	958. 00		780. 21
Mississippi.....	225. 00	270. 00	595. 50				764. 82
Missouri.....	1, 541. 16	1, 715. 57	1, 260. 75		1, 434. 07		
Montana.....	483. 75	625. 00					
Nebraska.....	752. 68	3, 048. 79	574. 02		631. 42		
Nevada.....							
New Hampshire.....							
New Jersey.....	2, 716. 00		8, 753. 28				
New Mexico.....			1, 457. 15				
New York.....							
North Carolina.....	665. 07	500. 13	2, 615. 71		1, 352. 18		1, 283. 55
North Dakota.....							
Ohio.....	3, 338. 96	3, 569. 40	9, 381. 55		1, 171. 60		
Oklahoma.....	358. 54	9. 34	1, 683. 99		13. 84		
Oregon.....	748. 10		988. 50				
Pennsylvania.....			17, 600. 45	6, 800. 00	19, 264. 85		4, 061. 91
Rhode Island.....			247. 50				
South Carolina.....			9. 27		. 60		
South Dakota.....		655. 47	511. 74		511. 73		
Tennessee.....	403. 17		576. 04				568. 48
Texas.....	921. 48	921. 48	1, 826. 37		1, 826. 36		
Utah.....	1, 735. 65	591. 28					
Vermont.....	565. 21	661. 04					51. 53
Virginia.....	853. 98	872. 72	13, 742. 83	3, 184. 40			315. 15
Washington.....							
West Virginia.....			9, 778. 28	1, 558. 08			8. 00
Wisconsin.....	1, 140. 65	1, 436. 52	3, 968. 23	1, 563. 45			
Wyoming.....	800. 00						
Alaska.....							
Hawaii.....							
Puerto Rico.....							
Total, 1934.....	36, 689. 63	41, 114. 90	122, 380. 80	20, 118. 58	37, 115. 03		14, 206. 59
1933.....	52, 514. 28	54, 761. 99	143, 582. 17	28, 539. 31	41, 944. 30		11, 448. 66
1932.....	67, 239. 90	59, 779. 89	150, 787. 70	24, 507. 35	40, 798. 00		15, 226. 82
1931.....	80, 884. 51	57, 737. 35	147, 242. 89	22, 503. 64	40, 131. 46		19, 692. 97
1930.....	85, 232. 66	50, 422. 59	141, 195. 63	24, 481. 81	44, 897. 92	\$181. 14	21, 253. 37
1929.....	59, 241. 35	47, 665. 12	133, 436. 31	28, 446. 72	48, 374. 74	1, 414. 53	15, 662. 85

from the Federal appropriation of May 8, 1914 (Smith-Lever) and from appropriations for the year ended June 30, 1934, by projects, and totals for 1929-33—Continued

Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Information	Miscellaneous specialists	Unexpended balance
		Farm management	Marketing	General				
\$2,345.35		\$1,025.36	\$2,050.74	\$1,136.66		\$1,859.63		
	\$1,306.59	65.08	306.58					
1,978.64		4,054.66	3,276.52			7,051.48		
	732.36	1,220.64	1,953.04	976.52		329.20		
688.45			1,899.35					
386.53	1,642.46	3,318.45	5,424.45		\$1,159.47	915.28		
2,290.35	333.32	858.04	1,059.97			3,654.24		
3,006.45	540.00	3,240.00	3,060.33			2,608.00		
3,457.58	3,210.90	1,363.37	2,930.68			2,251.83		
3,003.06								
			819.00			296.01		
1,975.00		3,312.50	2,755.39			2,651.36		
3,882.25		5,461.34	8,412.27			4,279.52		
						2,167.00		
464.25	559.58	284.00	568.00	568.00		374.33		
812.53		991.15	1,542.97			531.23		
		1,080.00	583.75	662.86				
3,956.13		1,291.14	384.42			2,676.63		
		643.79	643.78					
3,640.00								
				183.47		1,795.43		
445.23						5,597.05		
5,206.89		6,594.08	438.48			5,812.00		
2,924.03		1,140.34	49.87			528.50		
				3,368.30	438.45	843.94		
4,123.75		5,781.72	8,892.22			1,840.00		
				113.94				
						1,947.70		
332.59	199.50	1,315.01	1,036.70			2,159.90		
		1,770.14	3,847.31			1,149.53		
1,833.87								
				600.00				
11,098.52	5,357.27	83.70	139.49	195.29		2,915.29		
		224.33	71.81			158.33		
	2,756.25			1,100.00		4,857.60		
2,532.23	4,631.80	390.21	3,798.20			7,484.37		
		1,356.91						
60,383.68	21,270.03	46,865.96	55,945.32	8,905.04	1,597.92	68,726.38		
73,687.00	21,637.66	72,842.25	124,684.83	732.34	3,989.14	85,193.06	\$898.86	\$207,607.95
71,852.54	7,434.87	70,763.33	74,435.51	27,091.19	2,958.19	91,434.98	321.88	45,489.20
70,459.53	12,945.12	80,231.19	91,766.60		5,138.04	118,090.61		32,853.76
66,834.61	17,112.30	62,005.86	79,638.39		422.51	119,696.52		20,050.37
71,945.83	18,640.52	49,865.75	86,799.37		1,013.54	75,926.95		23,158.52

TABLE 8.—*Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural 30, 1934, by sources of funds,*

State	Grand total	Total Federal funds	Total within the States	Funds from Federal sources	
				U. S. Department of Agriculture	
				Farmers' co-operative demonstrations	Other
Alabama.....	\$537, 480. 99	\$303, 491. 48	\$233, 989. 51	\$24, 761. 35	
Arizona.....	124, 450. 24	84, 397. 22	40, 053. 02	8, 232. 45	\$2, 400. 00
Arkansas.....	400, 684. 90	242, 589. 68	158, 095. 22	23, 223. 29	
California.....	710, 368. 90	230, 044. 46	480, 324. 44	14, 501. 15	
Colorado.....	194, 150. 89	123, 881. 40	70, 269. 49	17, 319. 23	2, 400. 00
Connecticut.....	259, 054. 31	100, 514. 99	158, 539. 32	8, 119. 63	
Delaware.....	57, 800. 86	43, 735. 14	14, 065. 72	2, 877. 11	
Florida.....	299, 912. 29	147, 352. 17	152, 560. 12	15, 612. 19	
Georgia.....	582, 347. 92	334, 192. 60	248, 155. 32	24, 774. 01	
Idaho.....	193, 974. 84	98, 570. 68	95, 404. 16	15, 692. 67	2, 075. 00
Illinois.....	902, 618. 75	281, 958. 89	620, 659. 86	9, 289. 74	
Indiana.....	553, 999. 51	232, 018. 46	321, 981. 05	8, 966. 18	
Iowa.....	730, 437. 92	238, 712. 67	491, 725. 25	10, 278. 01	
Kansas.....	565, 529. 38	196, 632. 02	368, 897. 36	8, 121. 49	
Kentucky.....	506, 268. 64	293, 229. 36	213, 039. 28	24, 028. 58	
Louisiana.....	447, 228. 53	222, 927. 96	224, 300. 57	23, 932. 30	
Maine.....	196, 229. 06	108, 564. 48	87, 664. 58	13, 988. 41	
Maryland.....	353, 026. 79	136, 639. 49	216, 387. 30	12, 717. 10	
Massachusetts.....	414, 167. 41	102, 012. 21	312, 155. 20	14, 504. 62	
Michigan.....	519, 619. 45	237, 957. 57	281, 661. 88	7, 708. 48	
Minnesota.....	414, 345. 63	200, 795. 76	213, 549. 87	11, 205. 87	
Mississippi.....	519, 363. 34	281, 182. 81	238, 180. 53	28, 943. 21	
Missouri.....	409, 417. 95	238, 056. 07	171, 361. 88	10, 792. 07	
Montana.....	233, 409. 37	118, 051. 00	115, 358. 37	18, 073. 87	7, 287. 33
Nebraska.....	316, 749. 32	171, 119. 33	145, 629. 99	10, 163. 88	3, 861. 33
Nevada.....	125, 914. 80	56, 995. 52	68, 919. 28	7, 735. 09	2, 770. 48
New Hampshire.....	194, 342. 85	73, 368. 98	120, 973. 87	12, 706. 73	
New Jersey.....	341, 112. 90	134, 555. 80	206, 557. 10	10, 008. 71	
New Mexico.....	146, 648. 51	91, 182. 47	55, 466. 04	14, 887. 53	
New York.....	1, 391, 035. 87	296, 088. 04	1, 094, 947. 83	8, 494. 22	
North Carolina.....	542, 103. 60	313, 980. 95	228, 122. 65	24, 725. 05	
North Dakota.....	216, 686. 16	123, 474. 36	93, 211. 80	17, 036. 11	
Ohio.....	667, 613. 54	306, 041. 17	361, 572. 37	8, 272. 68	
Oklahoma.....	477, 543. 32	260, 053. 42	217, 489. 90	21, 512. 85	
Oregon.....	293, 451. 71	122, 598. 16	170, 853. 55	15, 444. 09	4, 440. 00
Pennsylvania.....	783, 301. 70	390, 197. 82	393, 103. 88	81. 75	
Rhode Island.....	57, 532. 02	40, 586. 43	16, 945. 59	5, 658. 21	
South Carolina.....	325, 355. 42	202, 995. 63	122, 359. 79	24, 805. 73	
South Dakota.....	184, 824. 85	117, 312. 02	67, 512. 83	15, 791. 12	1, 980. 00
Tennessee.....	487, 883. 84	287, 597. 28	200, 286. 56	24, 733. 19	
Texas.....	1, 108, 624. 22	523, 269. 88	585, 354. 34	39, 697. 11	
Utah.....	142, 692. 24	86, 969. 07	55, 723. 17	12, 785. 40	2, 400. 00
Vermont.....	157, 571. 14	82, 449. 95	75, 121. 19	13, 830. 91	
Virginia.....	557, 480. 05	278, 864. 09	278, 615. 96	26, 598. 80	
Washington.....	210, 579. 04	137, 131. 31	73, 447. 73	15, 894. 76	
West Virginia.....	336, 019. 41	169, 540. 36	166, 479. 05	13, 055. 19	
Wisconsin.....	437, 212. 73	215, 045. 17	222, 167. 56	7, 851. 97	
Wyoming.....	126, 236. 74	74, 458. 31	51, 778. 43	11, 969. 92	2, 400. 00
Alaska.....	15, 782. 27	12, 000. 00	3, 782. 27		
Hawaii.....	70, 747. 22	49, 780. 36	20, 966. 86	3, 690. 47	
Puerto Rico.....	3, 234. 00	1, 617. 00	1, 617. 00		
Total, 1934.....	19, 844, 167. 34	9, 216, 781. 45	10, 627, 385. 89	725, 094. 48	32, 014. 14
1933.....	21, 976, 841. 08	9, 410, 053. 31	12, 566, 787. 77	865, 635. 74	38, 839. 45
1932.....	24, 298, 649. 15	9, 650, 653. 37	14, 647, 995. 78	929, 632. 27	39, 099. 84
1931.....	25, 448, 859. 30	9, 674, 345. 28	15, 774, 514. 02	939, 265. 78	36, 794. 99
1930.....	24, 266, 064. 87	8, 732, 716. 69	15, 533, 348. 18	942, 145. 44	94, 623. 83
1929.....	22, 870, 026. 76	8, 412, 090. 30	14, 457, 936. 46	952, 935. 37	356, 671. 43

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June and totals for 1929-33

Funds from Federal sources—Continued				Funds from within States		
Clarke-McNary	Smith-Lever	Capper-Ketcham	Additional cooperative	State and college	County	Farmers' organizations, etc.
\$1,620.00	\$210,509.52	\$37,600.61	\$29,000.00	\$107,648.84	\$126,340.67	-----
-----	40,120.78	22,643.99	11,000.00	21,824.90	18,211.21	\$16.91
-----	156,299.47	28,066.92	35,000.00	56,227.70	101,867.52	-----
1,620.00	169,888.40	34,034.91	10,000.00	322,896.17	157,428.27	-----
-----	64,388.02	24,774.15	15,000.00	29,199.75	41,069.74	-----
909.21	60,089.34	24,396.81	7,000.00	97,535.62	40,650.00	20,353.70
-----	20,674.15	20,183.88	-----	13,206.23	859.49	-----
-----	84,684.24	26,555.74	20,500.00	75,367.54	77,192.58	-----
1,575.00	222,215.44	38,628.15	47,000.00	63,532.53	184,622.79	-----
1,620.00	43,263.19	22,919.82	13,000.00	58,249.50	37,154.66	-----
1,620.00	220,308.68	30,338.57	20,401.90	108,910.67	4,860.33	506,838.86
1,620.00	162,082.56	33,349.72	26,000.00	146,384.42	154,378.41	21,218.22
379.15	167,252.02	33,803.49	27,000.00	183,544.73	225,080.52	83,100.00
-----	131,357.81	30,652.72	26,500.00	103,382.99	202,073.06	63,441.31
-----	201,399.81	36,800.97	31,000.00	120,000.00	88,200.78	4,838.50
1,080.00	143,681.20	31,734.46	22,500.00	100,769.08	123,531.49	-----
-----	60,172.00	24,404.07	10,000.00	54,553.64	26,979.10	6,131.84
1,619.86	79,225.92	26,076.61	17,000.00	146,951.00	57,083.00	12,353.30
1,551.63	54,086.11	23,869.85	8,000.00	92,350.14	219,805.06	-----
1,620.00	172,375.83	34,253.26	22,000.00	162,824.49	118,837.39	-----
1,620.00	134,485.11	31,067.67	22,417.11	106,180.05	102,462.76	4,907.06
1,620.00	186,156.67	35,462.93	29,000.00	63,168.67	168,766.86	6,245.00
-----	156,882.37	36,381.63	34,000.00	50,204.01	121,157.87	-----
799.92	47,590.23	23,299.65	21,000.00	42,823.37	72,535.00	-----
1,620.00	104,021.01	28,253.11	23,200.00	65,527.43	80,102.56	-----
-----	15,966.24	20,523.71	10,000.00	9,984.38	58,934.90	-----
1,620.00	30,263.53	21,778.72	7,000.00	71,211.21	49,762.66	-----
1,534.50	84,015.55	26,497.04	12,500.00	79,849.80	124,432.14	2,275.16
-----	43,366.08	22,928.86	10,000.00	36,294.94	18,208.44	962.66
1,620.00	223,381.30	39,072.69	23,519.83	515,741.86	560,344.00	18,861.97
1,620.00	214,792.82	41,843.08	31,000.00	58,505.50	169,617.15	-----
1,193.50	61,749.72	24,061.03	19,434.00	6,039.95	48,389.87	38,781.98
1,440.00	235,531.47	39,797.02	21,000.00	195,792.66	165,779.71	-----
-----	175,971.67	34,568.90	28,000.00	103,595.94	113,893.96	-----
-----	58,919.91	24,294.16	19,500.00	80,488.55	82,226.84	8,138.16
1,260.00	330,189.10	48,666.97	10,000.00	254,886.33	138,217.55	-----
-----	13,996.39	20,481.83	450.00	1,771.00	13,707.22	1,467.37
-----	117,933.53	32,656.37	27,600.00	106,390.50	15,969.29	-----
-----	59,540.90	20,000.00	20,000.00	41,758.43	25,754.40	-----
1,620.00	191,327.29	35,916.80	34,000.00	91,410.67	108,875.89	-----
1,620.00	372,162.37	51,790.40	58,000.00	233,861.95	336,782.68	14,709.71
1,080.00	35,468.10	22,235.57	13,000.00	29,213.10	26,510.07	-----
-----	35,390.30	22,228.74	11,000.00	31,200.00	39,581.72	4,339.47
1,620.00	182,503.07	35,142.22	33,000.00	187,476.71	85,208.89	5,930.36
-----	81,101.97	24,134.58	16,000.00	4,212.90	69,109.71	125.12
1,534.50	118,847.55	26,104.21	9,998.91	95,810.71	70,668.34	-----
1,620.00	154,232.95	30,734.61	20,605.64	97,936.17	121,131.39	3,100.00
1,260.00	26,389.71	21,438.68	11,000.00	25,541.85	26,236.58	-----
-----	12,000.00	-----	-----	3,782.27	-----	-----
-----	25,942.25	20,147.64	-----	20,966.86	-----	-----
1,617.00	-----	-----	-----	1,617.00	-----	-----
44,754.27	5,994,193.65	1,446,597.52	974,127.39	4,778,604.71	5,020,594.52	828,186.66
60,370.93	6,039,834.67	1,458,159.68	947,212.84	6,146,294.51	5,623,467.93	797,025.33
60,444.25	6,157,730.01	1,479,596.91	984,150.09	6,919,826.62	6,628,514.35	1,099,654.81
59,552.05	6,190,821.58	1,476,046.91	971,863.97	7,501,249.84	7,109,483.02	1,163,781.16
55,218.21	6,182,049.18	1,458,680.03	-----	7,172,266.60	7,099,140.59	1,261,940.99
51,688.37	6,159,777.48	891,017.65	-----	6,533,642.12	6,729,270.85	1,195,023.49

TABLE 9.—Total expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, 1934, by items of expense, and totals for 1929-33

State	Total appro- priation	Personal serv- ices—salaries and labor	Printing, binding, and cuts for publications	Supplies and ma- terials	Communi- cation serv- ice	Transpor- tation of things	Heat, light, water, and power	Equipment	Travel ex- penses	Miscella- neous
Alabama	\$537,480.99	\$419,432.65	\$3,764.09	\$12,494.14	\$3,973.38	\$2,277.94	\$304.08	\$5,440.07	\$87,304.87	\$2,489.77
Arizona	124,450.24	97,529.76	1,252.69	3,492.55	2,162.39	122.58	111.65	371.27	17,926.92	1,480.43
Arkansas	400,684.90	330,207.80	2,722.50	10,968.07	3,847.02	378.00		7,363.00	43,455.23	1,743.28
California	710,368.90	582,941.60		23,075.66	11,384.87	819.25	772.49	3,722.81	80,158.81	7,493.41
Colorado	194,150.89	131,318.09	2,015.63	7,841.40	4,589.17	370.94	8.35	936.38	43,887.50	3,183.43
Connecticut	259,054.31	181,776.74	3,268.77	11,891.15	8,487.46	341.15	47.83	3,700.32	40,096.88	9,444.01
Delaware	57,800.86	42,059.56	910.09	2,634.00	1,332.73	35.44	17.00	1,065.37	9,692.55	54.12
Florida	299,912.29	261,557.45	2,006.46	7,824.37	1,213.10	436.40	118.04	1,853.41	24,231.73	671.33
Georgia	582,347.92	511,429.01	5,005.34	12,768.98	2,257.83	608.88	2,182.00	5,774.70	41,492.33	828.85
Idaho	193,974.84	132,028.50	929.03	8,770.36	3,422.32	1,050.50	90.90	8,378.74	37,377.18	1,927.31
Illinois	902,618.75	554,350.80	8,137.05	46,579.13	39,334.74	2,629.23	10,450.23	40,251.61	79,122.14	121,763.82
Indiana	553,999.51	441,367.33	2,593.84	14,586.59	4,913.22	514.84	285.34	3,479.06	78,521.31	7,737.98
Iowa	730,437.92	498,118.71	13,063.90	39,168.51	20,006.87	5,609.73	4,129.48	9,206.17	100,603.54	40,531.01
Kansas	565,529.38	376,644.49	803.87	28,927.80	21,881.37	1,061.86	641.53	24,551.59	67,822.04	43,194.83
Kentucky	506,268.64	439,137.78	1,463.71	4,627.30	3,024.09	561.33	3,753.37	578.66	51,590.90	1,531.50
Louisiana	447,228.53	379,240.77	817.20	5,739.39	2,375.96	282.61	1,294.50	3,945.28	51,733.66	1,799.16
Maine	196,229.06	136,522.61	1,566.35	10,160.80	4,977.93	381.52	1,485.32	2,204.59	36,993.04	1,936.90
Maryland	353,026.79	274,493.80	2,914.07	11,923.80	4,750.88	1,455.85	752.66	1,569.44	52,595.14	2,571.15
Massachusetts	414,167.41	310,460.35	2,392.50	8,555.45	2,868.59	249.74		3,652.98	53,399.52	32,588.28
Michigan	519,619.45	398,704.71	9,507.31	13,500.29	2,929.89	260.04		2,565.29	91,131.41	1,020.51
Minnesota	414,345.63	315,650.57	3,381.40	15,885.53	9,506.36	924.91	251.07	2,841.59	62,580.18	3,324.02
Mississippi	519,363.34	461,481.85	1,615.07	11,506.37	3,884.50	1,246.77	913.99	2,630.77	33,648.62	2,435.40
Missouri	409,417.95	314,483.67	3,162.57	21,838.01	9,384.41	738.51	412.61	7,130.58	48,836.47	3,431.12
Montana	233,409.37	187,820.63	2,462.13	3,689.42	1,294.83	259.73	710.51	577.63	36,557.25	37.24
Nebraska	316,749.32	241,454.57	2,370.61	12,354.12	6,314.07	784.69	266.57	6,183.86	40,088.64	6,932.19
Nevada	125,914.80	91,082.48	146.88	5,308.52	4,174.42	232.15	93.65	4,722.22	19,177.60	976.88
New Hampshire	194,342.85	136,219.98	2,962.23	7,585.03	3,563.68	573.10	700.00	1,863.18	36,959.17	3,916.48
New Jersey	341,112.90	263,870.50	1,929.87	12,470.15	6,035.96	795.64	1,021.00	19,469.83	31,647.71	3,872.24
New Mexico	146,648.51	99,640.10	1,678.86	3,559.08	3,248.68	400.71		2,696.87	34,355.76	1,068.45
New York	1,391,035.87	907,606.13	56,082.61	66,167.56	42,666.77	832.74	49,357.50	51,872.13	151,484.53	64,965.90
North Carolina	542,103.60	420,104.20	2,360.67	11,399.60	5,086.46	424.97	1,262.34	5,804.66	93,051.90	4,608.80
North Dakota	216,686.16	158,467.52	1,841.16	9,292.90	3,277.66	645.16	3,730.19	5,081.04	31,644.19	706.34
Ohio	667,613.54	510,685.14	13,676.30	20,655.94	10,003.52	1,223.02	107.82	6,197.04	100,573.97	4,490.79
Oklahoma	477,543.32	408,988.45	5,397.50	16,805.20	6,391.64	481.59		1,844.76	36,528.75	1,105.43
Oregon	293,451.71	211,161.43	2,378.42	12,234.61	7,137.38	1,024.63	267.12	12,067.86	42,252.68	4,927.58
Pennsylvania	783,301.70	572,871.54	3,206.16	11,909.31	15,029.36	336.82	1,612.32	2,264.17	142,655.22	33,416.80
Rhode Island	57,532.02	41,023.59	422.30	3,037.08	971.59	72.91	8.93	1,878.30	8,004.01	2,113.31
South Carolina	325,355.42	283,120.08	816.07	8,097.94	7,467.09	369.21	118.22	1,410.18	20,060.87	3,895.76
South Dakota	184,824.85	126,573.43	2,168.23	12,931.93	5,132.45	417.52	15.85	3,334.70	33,684.78	565.96
Tennessee	487,883.84	428,507.86	2,264.77	11,538.25	3,238.93	269.02	47.62	5,589.99	31,610.11	4,817.29
Texas	1,108,624.22	1,030,917.48	7,620.39	9,736.00	4,428.89	633.98		2,590.03	50,051.23	2,646.22

Utah-----	142, 692. 24	99, 947. 62	1, 422. 74	3, 059. 85	848. 47	181. 34	-----	950. 37	36, 126. 38	155. 47
Vermont-----	157, 571. 14	113, 746. 63	719. 65	6, 079. 67	2, 573. 39	208. 18	760. 46	1, 698. 15	27, 474. 56	4, 310. 45
Virginia-----	557, 480. 05	423, 223. 38	9, 897. 59	10, 418. 54	4, 999. 44	435. 82	267. 27	11, 173. 53	94, 985. 28	2, 079. 20
Washington-----	210, 579. 04	162, 747. 08	4, 268. 67	7, 700. 58	4, 113. 76	739. 44	5. 66	2, 685. 66	27, 752. 80	565. 39
West Virginia-----	336, 019. 41	270, 566. 33	5, 306. 38	21, 154. 22	4, 185. 57	258. 93	1, 993. 17	4, 829. 27	27, 053. 77	671. 77
Wisconsin-----	437, 212. 73	366, 262. 81	6, 614. 84	5, 608. 85	1, 601. 85	49. 73	-----	1, 732. 80	55, 341. 85	-----
Wyoming-----	126, 236. 74	86, 810. 52	581. 55	4, 115. 32	998. 65	250. 01	38. 69	328. 62	29, 113. 38	4, 000. 00
Alaska-----	15, 782. 27	11, 994. 00	-----	312. 46	19. 86	1. 70	-----	91. 90	3, 362. 35	-----
Hawaii-----	70, 747. 22	51, 562. 42	1, 776. 79	2, 990. 24	1, 053. 38	89. 04	-----	482. 37	12, 468. 53	324. 45
Puerto Rico-----	3, 234. 00	3, 234. 00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, 1934-----	19, 844, 167. 34	15, 301, 148. 50	213, 666. 81	634, 972. 02	328, 366. 83	34, 349. 80	90, 407. 33	302, 634. 80	2, 488, 269. 24	450, 352. 01
1933-----	21, 976, 841. 08	17, 270, 232. 51	308, 498. 89	590, 488. 01	297, 751. 47	32, 107. 68	87, 879. 83	171, 009. 08	2, 521, 981. 83	696, 891. 78
1932-----	24, 298, 649. 15	18, 881, 463. 69	322, 413. 14	700, 070. 58	315, 232. 22	36, 251. 53	100, 639. 59	305, 586. 59	2, 935, 158. 37	701, 833. 44
1931-----	25, 448, 859. 30	19, 379, 177. 80	367, 828. 07	782, 771. 15	347, 465. 04	40, 868. 71	103, 654. 58	340, 782. 07	3, 366, 684. 40	719, 627. 48
1930-----	24, 266, 064. 87	18, 452, 348. 84	337, 789. 84	688, 502. 17	319, 015. 28	39, 901. 52	94, 528. 10	314, 177. 67	3, 263, 502. 69	756, 298. 76
1929-----	22, 870, 026. 76	17, 035, 051. 12	342, 182. 63	640, 033. 93	297, 314. 16	40, 943. 53	88, 198. 90	384, 080. 53	3, 451, 340. 68	590, 881. 28

TABLE 10.—*Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural 30, 1934, by projects, and*

State	Total	Adminis- tration	Printing and distri- bution of publica- tions	County agent work	Home dem- onstration work	Boys' and girls' club work
Alabama.....	\$537,480.99	\$15,152.81	\$4,645.71	\$272,873.30	\$157,544.95	\$11,403.65
Arizona.....	124,450.24	9,857.50	1,252.69	63,402.14	20,751.13	3,433.95
Arkansas.....	400,684.90	17,236.18	5,501.39	177,506.09	150,942.13	8,133.09
California.....	710,368.90	12,017.47	-----	438,436.92	126,430.03	18,457.52
Colorado.....	194,150.89	9,114.25	2,240.45	90,649.17	21,102.59	5,552.80
Connecticut.....	259,054.31	15,112.09	92.25	56,380.93	36,805.60	56,374.08
Delaware.....	57,800.86	8,460.08	892.49	14,957.45	14,250.22	13,437.02
Florida.....	299,912.29	8,092.01	3,247.74	132,746.38	100,285.48	6,481.55
Georgia.....	582,347.92	41,432.06	11,852.31	293,973.78	166,485.87	8,277.51
Idaho.....	193,974.84	8,133.07	1,035.23	91,371.50	23,911.16	6,520.84
Illinois.....	902,618.75	27,719.30	9,651.25	643,331.35	123,117.02	26,019.81
Indiana.....	553,999.51	25,429.51	2,478.62	269,457.05	33,298.16	87,784.12
Iowa.....	730,437.92	59,866.89	6,363.90	420,589.16	38,154.40	26,124.81
Kansas.....	565,529.38	30,342.80	1,570.49	330,019.11	67,203.68	21,164.49
Kentucky.....	506,268.64	21,449.79	4,519.32	284,011.25	77,811.38	31,769.40
Louisiana.....	447,228.53	29,668.68	1,717.20	225,431.17	127,244.66	15,449.08
Maine.....	196,229.06	17,135.78	1,566.35	65,405.20	48,834.82	23,410.89
Maryland.....	353,026.79	14,721.67	4,259.53	116,245.18	87,887.52	6,592.50
Massachusetts.....	414,167.41	15,328.76	3,359.61	104,990.42	78,237.94	113,026.13
Michigan.....	519,619.45	10,460.80	10,077.45	261,088.51	19,500.45	57,312.57
Minnesota.....	414,345.63	18,548.95	5,747.43	220,703.63	32,667.06	50,375.92
Mississippi.....	519,363.34	38,959.00	1,822.07	218,448.19	154,448.37	17,061.03
Missouri.....	409,417.95	15,338.70	4,249.28	274,128.52	33,182.61	13,805.81
Montana.....	233,409.37	13,474.24	2,664.88	123,244.39	32,916.89	7,535.61
Nebraska.....	316,749.32	16,183.22	3,250.93	156,765.80	31,636.55	18,285.24
Nevada.....	125,914.80	10,023.29	429.97	76,285.11	26,488.24	-----
New Hampshire.....	194,342.85	11,640.51	1,829.22	49,140.61	36,161.62	49,741.55
New Jersey.....	341,112.90	16,493.39	3,410.12	122,041.63	58,324.13	53,084.09
New Mexico.....	146,648.51	11,143.22	2,378.86	79,126.55	26,443.96	-----
New York.....	1,391,035.87	127,872.67	56,082.61	412,974.18	231,505.01	190,035.17
North Carolina.....	542,103.60	27,186.57	3,388.20	285,939.11	148,811.53	4,043.36
North Dakota.....	216,686.16	11,633.42	3,138.10	136,358.30	18,575.66	11,440.58
Ohio.....	667,613.54	32,890.40	17,133.03	308,678.06	65,244.78	51,020.11
Oklahoma.....	477,543.32	25,596.82	7,438.58	210,140.84	159,695.77	12,335.05
Oregon.....	293,451.71	17,472.10	2,352.38	151,571.47	27,227.12	39,916.50
Pennsylvania.....	783,301.70	58,311.03	2,974.84	368,840.58	137,175.59	24,958.57
Rhode Island.....	57,532.02	3,016.13	505.91	14,513.67	14,338.37	16,719.36
South Carolina.....	325,355.42	24,395.29	1,345.38	154,854.86	105,039.43	7,135.29
South Dakota.....	184,824.85	13,022.21	5,068.91	75,414.30	37,603.63	17,349.93
Tennessee.....	487,883.84	18,097.84	2,264.77	275,174.77	115,339.10	4,281.50
Texas.....	1,108,624.22	36,010.07	15,700.37	618,081.53	351,827.21	3,517.15
Utah.....	142,692.24	20,017.36	1,430.21	64,791.08	23,129.62	6,337.12
Vermont.....	157,571.14	15,120.49	719.65	45,274.87	33,703.92	39,351.16
Virginia.....	557,480.05	35,936.16	11,029.33	276,213.67	109,999.00	5,423.07
Washington.....	210,579.04	15,624.53	5,377.04	126,123.65	23,982.12	14,701.72
West Virginia.....	336,019.41	20,864.57	7,012.44	119,300.54	50,469.44	72,505.16
Wisconsin.....	437,212.73	14,229.38	11,350.90	206,105.53	19,101.63	39,511.67
Wyoming.....	126,236.74	12,822.07	581.55	59,240.06	21,461.06	6,289.12
Alaska.....	15,782.27	1,339.33	-----	4,980.77	4,551.38	-----
Hawaii.....	70,747.22	9,140.08	1,509.04	23,193.35	25,054.83	-----
Puerto Rico.....	3,234.00	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total, 1934.....	19,844,167.34	1,089,134.54	258,509.98	9,610,515.68	3,675,904.82	1,323,486.65
1933.....	21,976,841.08	1,273,621.23	328,555.12	10,264,949.45	4,048,793.31	1,524,012.10
1932.....	24,298,649.15	1,245,641.92	364,305.05	11,464,026.65	4,520,791.25	1,636,907.05
1931.....	25,448,859.30	1,297,040.57	362,476.02	12,140,511.56	4,727,620.07	1,645,661.69
1930.....	24,266,064.87	1,269,097.46	350,073.66	11,877,946.25	4,494,923.83	1,535,225.60
1929.....	22,870,026.76	1,168,404.66	351,405.12	11,279,965.61	4,120,553.14	1,400,350.13

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June totals for 1929-33

Home-economics specialists	Extension schools	Animal husbandry	Poultry	Dairying	Animal diseases	Agronomy	Foods and nutrition
	\$3,775.30	\$15,054.58	\$1,544.72			\$2,686.20	\$8,296.79
		4,891.96	1,976.11	\$1,791.55		3,009.94	
		3,532.75	3,082.53	369.50		4,390.93	5,500.58
	3,896.00	4,696.00	5,060.00	5,600.00	\$4,820.00	4,734.00	4,886.00
	194.94	8,127.96	3,583.36	4,982.34	2,950.84	5,987.50	3,461.38
\$3,445.21	405.78	2,547.55	12,679.33	10,576.34		5,569.69	3,774.43
			1,003.45				3,416.94
	595.31	2,162.25	9,881.44	5,255.13			7,077.45
		2,147.06	4,480.71	5,598.80		7,287.82	6,645.27
		4,554.60	4,873.41	5,580.56		20,806.35	
3,295.79		4,842.15	3,404.31	6,684.66	1,795.42	9,171.46	5,622.84
	28,030.71	12,636.12	9,416.40	12,606.11	2.10	9,454.05	5,006.70
	2,282.08	8,661.03	6,680.98	27,596.97	2,398.57	9,896.86	7,949.47
3,152.51	19,717.34	6,502.12	7,078.26	7,420.43	3,080.72	9,663.11	4,881.27
	3,625.10	9,123.22	9,294.67	7,220.08	3,719.56	8,338.92	3,764.24
		5,443.63		3,989.37		7,883.99	
			3,442.14	3,539.05		2,099.98	2,850.31
	8,631.45	4,311.79	4,179.95	11,186.51		4,168.99	3,044.51
	3,682.09	4,542.44	3,169.84	7.35		5,117.42	5,867.01
	418.81	8,443.42	8,438.75	12,723.03	4,856.96	23,120.05	3,490.18
		8,276.10	3,469.43	12,395.25	3,812.82	7,865.23	6,999.82
		4,925.18	8,124.49	8,590.20			7,540.92
	215.49	7,345.17	3,799.67	7,401.24	1,304.41	13,901.05	3,084.90
	754.97	4,100.95	4,326.57	2,686.69	985.84	4,804.04	3,547.96
		6,490.87	6,920.45	6,436.77		8,740.68	5,115.70
	845.06		4,738.57	6,104.01		969.59	3,321.14
			11,609.19	11,491.69		5,162.96	5,676.30
		4,441.82	3,427.43	4,200.35		4,994.06	
10,506.39	43,708.79	41,590.38	39,065.88	5,945.44		26,721.67	8,334.46
			6,735.07	16,612.70		10,087.16	2,704.32
		7,189.62	3,241.17	3,733.48		182.20	2,936.44
	27,057.67	19,095.89	13,489.14	2,687.69		18,566.88	7,449.73
		4,963.97	4,925.58	5,282.60		6,421.92	3,587.73
		3,375.21	4,136.03	3,292.23		9,084.65	3,174.83
		16,098.56	18,973.46	33,499.56		11,776.21	3,970.39
		1,378.51	2,687.02			413.10	
1,425.26		4,037.32	4,253.18	1,426.90		3,357.06	1,710.00
		2,953.99	3,420.05	3,424.61		4,292.21	2,871.95
2,969.20	4,856.55	12,372.89	5,705.62	8,004.36		3,794.69	3,267.51
		16,313.91	8,276.36	7,551.84		4,286.87	3,504.86
		4,100.79	3,186.32	1,276.48		3,308.36	2,846.80
			3,753.24	4,482.42		2,746.16	1,736.93
		9,684.18	11,026.13	14,015.21		8,488.65	6,242.73
		1,680.90	4,005.65	904.64		3,327.63	46.14
		6,338.14	4,740.37	6,204.70	3,000.73	3,612.90	
	2,752.69	14,433.33	8,660.52	22,267.05		19,453.67	3,469.07
		2,457.85	3,730.72	1,976.34		1,934.09	3,265.20
					4,910.79		
			2,154.97			3,499.90	
24,794.36	155,446.13	315,866.16	305,912.64	334,622.23	37,638.76	335,180.85	181,941.20
30,659.07	206,836.46	382,261.69	351,338.12	378,878.59	42,040.07	384,245.28	198,934.40
41,802.30	238,038.81	400,190.14	387,298.80	466,049.32	44,614.93	441,247.78	210,592.97
39,998.72	239,317.44	420,976.34	415,569.53	467,972.33	46,176.23	497,430.47	218,131.51
40,623.21	243,694.77	391,635.93	400,192.47	450,245.19	47,797.10	476,428.37	220,087.59
47,831.56	237,137.84	388,537.55	366,053.25	417,105.39	33,525.56	451,252.19	209,793.47

TOTAL 10.—Expenditures of funds from all sources for cooperative agricultural 1934, by projects, and

State	Child care and train- ing	Clothing	Home manage- ment	Horticul- ture	Botany and plant pa- thology	Entomol- ogy, api- culture, orni- thology	Rodent pests
Alabama.....		\$4,080.55	\$3,970.05	\$7,000.98		\$23.65	
Arizona.....		3,201.72		2,720.07			
Arkansas.....		2,626.08	3,302.28	3,494.10			
California.....	\$4,810.00	4,635.00	4,232.00	5,789.00	\$4,471.00		
Colorado.....		2,729.86	2,979.92	4,596.70		1,462.08	
Connecticut.....		3,924.57	5,477.26	10,457.41		1,108.94	
Delaware.....					205.38	1,177.83	
Florida.....			3,759.28	1,523.07	1,523.00	1,523.00	
Georgia.....		7,107.08	5,148.42	3,698.76			
Idaho.....		3,477.26		5,992.29		2,206.71	\$4,555.09
Illinois.....	3,087.07	3,126.82	6,815.66	5,704.26			
Indiana.....		2,591.24	5,754.46	17,373.02	7,686.34	505.22	
Iowa.....	3,359.07	6,235.48	16,695.08	13,971.39	6,783.72	10,225.28	
Kansas.....		3,037.07	6,418.16	6,898.16	3,225.95	3,793.59	
Kentucky.....		6,449.09	3,398.80	10,774.80			
Louisiana.....				5,318.73		1,964.29	
Maine.....		2,890.21	2,997.09	2,099.97			
Maryland.....		3,130.49		13,369.45	9,939.20	30,269.70	
Massachusetts.....	4,475.43	5,059.38	9,060.97	14,032.68	4,479.26		
Michigan.....	3,921.97	4,246.09	9,362.68	19,091.15	2,236.44	2,280.89	
Minnesota.....	3,192.90	6,818.31	3,229.30	42.42	3,610.89	1,678.75	
Mississippi.....		3,519.33	3,880.56	8,411.57			
Missouri.....		3,718.16	7,033.31	5,303.76		2,019.74	
Montana.....		3,202.79	3,431.32	2,849.79	869.16	1,393.08	
Nebraska.....		2,601.74	10,539.04	3,515.69		2,672.50	
Nevada.....							
New Hampshire.....		2,929.84	3,508.02	3,381.30			
New Jersey.....	4,703.93	4,833.26	787.00	13,526.67			
New Mexico.....				4,278.54			
New York.....	5,001.72	11,622.40	14,430.94	33,972.00	18,678.46	12,717.88	
North Carolina.....		2,867.32	2,702.38	7,134.71		5,637.68	
North Dakota.....		3,699.58	2,859.05			3,336.91	
Ohio.....		7,228.88	14,259.96	13,846.20	5,267.73	6,617.74	
Oklahoma.....	2,929.95	1,294.17	3,147.53	4,462.66		3,278.42	
Oregon.....		3,080.18	3.36	5,008.29			4,609.81
Pennsylvania.....		3,448.58	3,624.57	22,076.07	15,501.25	21,119.65	
Rhode Island.....				2,028.01			
South Carolina.....		1,589.69		2,570.38		926.71	
South Dakota.....			2,969.88	1,659.58		1,659.57	
Tennessee.....		2,914.17		4,091.44			
Texas.....		3,926.22	6,798.08	7,008.99		4,414.49	
Utah.....		2,869.62	2,697.28				
Vermont.....		1,850.66	3,508.14	630.57			
Virginia.....		2,853.90	872.72	17,514.39	3,397.73		
Washington.....		2,757.62	4,004.01	655.57			
West Virginia.....				12,717.89			
Wisconsin.....		3,769.83	5,678.95	15,007.95	6,900.80		
Wyoming.....		3,360.80	1,701.00	1,357.55			
Alaska.....							
Hawaii.....							
Puerto Rico.....							
Total, 1934.....	35,482.04	155,305.04	191,038.51	346,957.98	94,776.31	124,014.30	9,164.90
1933.....	34,558.25	169,724.73	198,835.62	402,637.81	106,801.75	146,023.12	9,432.70
1932.....	28,431.97	188,604.42	206,393.53	463,623.95	106,860.53	156,613.52	9,171.19
1931.....	33,086.55	218,722.56	216,983.95	465,016.54	103,544.87	140,403.88	5,576.93
1930.....	33,999.43	213,407.38	191,773.64	406,934.30	97,890.94	144,076.29	7,605.62
1929.....	16,640.92	207,428.86	159,947.24	403,038.25	97,505.16	138,811.77	11,120.31

extension work in States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico for the year ended June 30, totals for 1929-33—Continued

Forestry	Agricultural engineering	Rural organization	Agricultural economics			Exhibits and fairs	Information	Miscellaneous specialists
			Farm management	Marketing	General			
\$3,023.92	\$7,800.10		\$3,254.76	\$6,007.87	\$3,982.14		\$5,358.96	
		\$4,278.16	3,883.32					
	756.58			9,966.39			4,344.30	
4,987.82	10,828.00		4,286.75	4,874.88	18,106.00	\$4,963.00		\$9,351.51
55.30		3,311.03	12,048.28	2,142.11			6,802.82	75.21
3,053.38	2,042.14		9,838.17	7,748.36		1,810.87	8,980.41	849.52
		1,726.92	2,975.52	4,602.44	2,301.22		3,723.00	430.10
9,132.11	2,942.73			6,136.63				
3,245.35			3,958.21	3,753.21				
3,030.67	3,130.47	1,711.23	7,740.19	169.80			3,447.22	
3,541.56	2,688.53		9,685.93	6,189.99			2,383.57	
1,178.35	2,538.46	6,224.03	11,988.63	14,102.08		2,982.73	11,748.16	5,840.34
	6,188.94	416.65	10,335.61	5,994.03			7,424.89	
	5,929.17	1,108.23	5,588.23	4,076.48			4,296.91	
2,018.20	4,857.58	4,735.90	4,726.83	3,447.34			3,331.88	
2,913.02	3,003.06		5,825.02	3,622.31			4,593.86	
3,217.57	2,806.29		3,213.47	14,746.56	817.41		6,287.05	
2,948.36	5,034.44	3,230.00	9,433.52	7,756.34		1,534.77	9,793.25	
4,026.66	10,295.01		10,819.12	20,150.61			13,257.85	
4,005.88			6,990.22	5,864.79			8,050.53	
4,520.23	5,774.40	6,836.18	4,262.28	8,524.55	8,524.55		4,890.24	300.00
	3,398.80	10.19	4,133.92	4,155.54			1,887.68	
1,599.92	702.46		8,768.33	2,286.85	2,715.84		4,546.80	
3,297.23	10,747.33	3,582.29	11,934.57	2,334.83			5,697.89	
			5,753.91	5,753.90			1,180.38	
4,389.79	1,125.27	1,790.08	4,431.08	4,452.59			3,843.00	
5,780.55	5,311.19		6,993.79	3,370.16			8,452.85	
					4,418.29		1,795.43	
5,983.81	16,322.44	6,719.91	21,534.81	21,534.82			28,174.03	
4,314.30	445.23	3,510.69	125.53	4,260.69			5,597.05	
2,233.45	724.67		1,658.66				3,744.87	
3,738.08	9,381.53	3,632.96	17,797.54	11,183.07			11,346.47	
	6,811.00		5,492.35	1,771.98			7,966.40	
					13,994.94	2,423.75	1,328.24	1,400.62
8,933.78	4,607.31		7,382.71	16,188.99			3,840.00	
					1,931.94			
			1,308.80	7,119.07			2,860.80	
	1,214.10	1,461.42	3,172.08	2,240.96			5,025.47	
3,599.15			6,955.08	10,500.07			3,695.13	
3,042.31	4,142.31	3,914.87		3,292.63			7,014.15	
2,101.51					3,079.69		1,520.00	
51.53			2,592.85	1,828.55			220.00	
3,345.90	11,131.87	5,357.27	3,922.11	6,536.86	9,151.60		5,337.57	
			2,111.96	2,331.90			2,943.96	
3,330.68		12,011.02	166.00		4,693.55		8,862.53	188.75
7,689.95	4,934.58	5,037.86	4,346.39	6,383.70			16,127.28	
2,601.00			3,458.33					
			6,195.05					
3,234.00								
124,165.32	157,615.99	80,606.89	261,089.91	257,404.93	73,717.17	13,715.12	251,722.88	18,436.05
153,804.09	183,801.81	70,072.75	317,280.47	437,415.22	13,848.70	14,229.16	265,259.13	37,990.88
166,289.54	194,573.76	67,053.26	321,037.68	395,860.21	121,206.97	15,459.63	255,936.88	140,025.09
170,398.23	203,424.47	73,096.82	349,747.89	433,232.24	11,924.68	21,592.42	382,311.80	100,912.99
145,660.00	193,270.46	77,860.54	236,353.27	243,600.06		16,941.20	351,309.78	107,410.53
132,198.86	224,054.27	65,241.47	201,569.58	230,684.48		18,747.26	358,461.40	132,661.46

TABLE 11.—*Sources of offset to Federal Smith-Lever and Capper-Ketcham funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1934, and totals for 1929-33*

State	Total appropriation	State and college	County	Farmers' organizations, etc.	Unexpended balance
Alabama.....	\$218, 110. 13	\$99, 357. 38	\$118, 752. 75		
Arizona.....	32, 764. 77	18, 189. 23	14, 575. 54		
Arkansas.....	168, 757. 07	56, 227. 70	98, 138. 69		\$14, 390. 68
California.....	173, 923. 31	173, 923. 31			
Colorado.....	59, 162. 17	27, 500. 00	31, 662. 17		
Connecticut.....	54, 486. 15	54, 486. 15			
Delaware.....	13, 214. 53	10, 858. 03			2, 356. 50
Florida.....	81, 239. 98	59, 713. 80	21, 526. 18		
Georgia.....	230, 843. 59	60, 659. 93	170, 183. 66		
Idaho.....	36, 183. 01	36, 183. 01			
Illinois.....	228, 769. 46	107, 500. 00		\$113, 147. 25	8, 122. 21
Indiana.....	165, 432. 28	67, 683. 53	97, 748. 75		
Iowa.....	171, 055. 51	66, 024. 99	105, 030. 52		
Kansas.....	132, 010. 53	80, 000. 00	52, 010. 53		
Kentucky.....	208, 200. 78	120, 000. 00	88, 200. 78		
Louisiana.....	145, 415. 66	96, 248. 18	49, 167. 48		
Maine.....	54, 576. 07	54, 553. 64	22. 43		
Maryland.....	75, 302. 53	59, 628. 01	15, 674. 52		
Massachusetts.....	47, 955. 96	47, 955. 96			
Michigan.....	176, 629. 09	134, 225. 61	42, 403. 48		
Minnesota.....	149, 804. 98	82, 298. 29	51, 922. 11	1, 332. 38	14, 252. 20
Mississippi.....	191, 619. 60	59, 079. 43	132, 540. 17		
Missouri.....	163, 264. 00	50, 113. 77	113, 150. 23		
Montana.....	40, 889. 88	9, 951. 79	30, 938. 09		
Nebraska.....	102, 274. 12	53, 251. 08	49, 023. 04		
Nevada.....	6, 489. 95	6, 489. 95			
New Hampshire.....	22, 042. 25	22, 042. 25			
New Jersey.....	80, 512. 59	76, 508. 52	4, 004. 07		
New Mexico.....	36, 294. 94	36, 294. 94			
New York.....	236, 932. 86	105, 493. 39	126, 960. 60		4, 478. 87
North Carolina.....	247, 980. 01	57, 018. 75	169, 617. 15		21, 344. 11
North Dakota.....	65, 082. 88	3, 500. 00	52, 310. 75		9, 272. 13
Ohio.....	245, 328. 49	158, 913. 52	86, 414. 97		
Oklahoma.....	180, 540. 57	89, 198. 57	91, 342. 00		
Oregon.....	53, 214. 07	53, 214. 07			
Pennsylvania.....	355, 246. 55	236, 479. 99	112, 376. 08		6, 390. 48
Rhode Island.....	4, 914. 65	1, 233. 81	3, 244. 41		436. 43
South Carolina.....	120, 589. 90	104, 620. 61	15, 969. 29		
South Dakota.....	59, 240. 90	39, 550. 00	9, 990. 90		9, 700. 00
Tennessee.....	197, 244. 09	88, 771. 12	108, 472. 97		
Texas.....	393, 952. 77	232, 439. 64	161, 513. 13		
Utah.....	27, 703. 67	24, 183. 60	3, 520. 07		
Vermont.....	27, 619. 04	27, 619. 04			
Virginia.....	187, 645. 29	169, 054. 67	18, 590. 62		
Washington.....	¹ 75, 707. 82	3, 986. 32	69, 109. 71		2, 611. 79
West Virginia.....	141, 934. 11	61, 926. 42	53, 025. 34		26, 982. 35
Wisconsin.....	158, 844. 39	82, 836. 17	72, 131. 39		3, 876. 83
Wyoming.....	17, 828. 39	17, 828. 39			
Alaska.....	2, 000. 00	2, 000. 00			
Hawaii.....	21, 500. 00	16, 089. 89			5, 410. 11
Total, 1934.....	6, 088, 275. 34	3, 402, 906. 45	2, 441, 264. 57	114, 479. 63	129, 624. 69
1933.....	7, 174, 335. 34	4, 231, 688. 65	2, 625, 152. 66	109, 886. 08	207, 607. 95
1932.....	7, 186, 966. 21	4, 480, 070. 07	2, 549, 862. 28	111, 544. 66	45, 489. 20
1931.....	7, 192, 436. 00	4, 624, 258. 91	2, 398, 625. 56	136, 697. 77	32, 853. 76
1930.....	6, 192, 936. 00	4, 257, 816. 84	1, 801, 530. 09	113, 538. 70	20, 650. 37
1929.....	5, 692, 936. 00	3, 846, 324. 87	1, 704, 904. 94	118, 547. 67	23, 158. 52

¹ The State of Washington was unable to offset \$2,140.52 of Federal expenditures during 1934 and returned \$1,070.26 to the Treasurer of the United States on Sept. 24, 1934.

State Extension Directors in Charge of Cooperative Extension Work²

Alabama: L. N. Duncan, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn.

Arizona: P. H. Ross, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Arkansas:

Dan T. Gray, director, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

O. C. Randall, acting assistant director, 524 Post Office Building, Little Rock.

California: B. H. Crocheron, College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley.

Colorado: F. A. Anderson, State Agricultural College of Colorado, Fort Collins.

Connecticut: B. W. Ellis, Connecticut State College, Storrs.

Delaware: O. A. McCue, University of Delaware, Newark.

Florida: Wilmon Newell, Agricultural Extension Service, Experiment Station, Gainesville.

Georgia: Harry L. Brown, Georgia State College of Agriculture, Athens.

Idaho: E. J. Iddings, College of Agriculture, University of Idaho, Moscow.

Illinois: H. W. Mumford, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, Urbana.

Indiana: J. H. Skinner, Purdue University, La Fayette.

Iowa: R. K. Bliss, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames.

Kansas: H. J. O. Umberger, Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan.

Kentucky: T. P. Cooper, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Louisiana: J. W. Bateman, Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, University Station, Baton Rouge.

Maine: A. L. Deering, College of Agriculture, University of Maine, Orono.

Maryland: T. B. Symons, University of Maryland, College Park.

Massachusetts: W. A. Munson, Massachusetts State College, Amherst.

Michigan: R. J. Baldwin, Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing.

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Mississippi: J. R. Ricks, Mississippi State College, State College.

Missouri: R. R. Thomasson, assistant director, College of Agriculture, University of Missouri, Columbia.

Montana: J. C. Taylor, Montana State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Bozeman.

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Nevada: C. W. Creel, College of Agriculture, University of Nevada, Reno.

New Hampshire: J. O. Kendall, University of New Hampshire, Durham.

New Jersey: H. J. Baker, State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts of Rutgers University, New Brunswick.

New Mexico: G. R. Quesenberry, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, State College.

New York: L. R. Simons, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.

North Carolina: I. O. Schaub, State College Station, Raleigh.

North Dakota: H. L. Walster, North Dakota Agricultural College, State College Station, Fargo.

Ohio: H. C. Ramsower, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, Columbus.

Oklahoma: D. P. Trent, Director, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater.

Oregon: W. A. Schoenfeld, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis.

Pennsylvania: M. S. McDowell, Pennsylvania State College, State College.

Rhode Island: George E. Adams, Rhode Island State College, Kingston.

South Carolina: D. W. Watkins, Clemson Agricultural College of South Carolina, Clemson.

South Dakota: A. M. Eberle, South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings.

Tennessee: O. A. Keffer, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Texas: H. H. Williamson, Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station.

Utah: William Peterson, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan.

Vermont: J. E. Carrigan, College of Agriculture, University of Vermont, Burlington.

Virginia: J. R. Hutcheson, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg.

Washington: F. E. Balmer, State College of Washington, Pullman.

West Virginia: F. D. Fromme, College of Agriculture, West Virginia University, Morgantown.

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Wyoming: A. E. Bowman, College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, Laramie.

Alaska: R. L. Sheely, University of Alaska, College.

Hawaii: F. G. Krauss, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Puerto Rico: M. F. Barrus, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras.

² Revised to Aug. 1, 1935.

